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JENA AND AUERSTADT.

BY JOHN S. C. ABBOTT.

In the year 1806 England, Russia and Prussia formed a new coalition against France.—Prussia commenced the campaign, by invading Saxony with an army of 200,000 men, under the command of Frederick William, the Prussian King. Alexander of Russia, with an equal army, was pressing down through the wilds of Poland, to unite in the march upon Paris.—England co-operated with her invincible fleet, and with profuse expenditures from her inexhaustible treasury.

The Emperor was greatly annoyed by this unprovoked attack, which thwarted all his plans for developing the industrial resources of France. He shut himself up for forty-eight hours to arrange the details of the campaign, and immediately dictated two hundred letters all of which still remain the monument of his energy and sagacity. In six days the whole imperial guard was transported from Paris to the Rhine. They traveled by post sixty miles a day. On the 24th of September Napoleon, at midnight, entered his carriage at the Tuilleries, to join the army. His parting words to the Senate were:

'In so just a war, which we have not provoked by any act, by any pretence, the true cause of which it would be impossible to assign, and where we only take arms to defend ourselves, we depend entirely upon the support of the laws, and upon that of the people, whom circumstances call upon to give fresh proofs of their devotion and courage.'

Placing himself at the head of his army, by a series of skilful manœuvres he threw his whole force into the rear of the Prussians, cutting them off from their supplies, and from all possibility of retreat. Being thus sure of victory, he wrote as follows to the King of Prussia:

'SIRE, MY BROTHER—I am in the heart of Saxony. My strength is such that your forces cannot balance the victory. But why shed so much blood? why make our subjects slay each other? I do not prize victory purchased by the lives of so many of my children. If I were just commencing my military career, and if I had any reason to fear the chances of war, this language would be wholly misplaced. Sire, your majesty will be vanquished. At present you are uninjured, and may treat with me in a manner, conformable with your rank. Before a month is passed, you will treat in a different position. I am aware that in thus writing I may irritate that sensibility which naturally belongs to every sovereign. But circumstances demand that I should use no concealment. I implore your majesty to view, in this letter, nothing but the desire I have to spare the effusion of human blood. Sire, my brother, I pray God that He may have you in His worthy and holy keeping."

To this letter no reply was returned. In two days from this time the advance guard of the French met the Prussians, strongly entrenched upon the plains of Jena and Auerstadt. It was the evening of the 13th of October. The sun was just sinking with unusual brilliancy behind the western hills, when the proud array of the Prussians, more than one hundred thousand strong, appeared in sight. Three hundred pieces of artillery were concentrated in batteries, and a squadron of eighteen thousand cavalry, splendidly caparisoned and with burnished armor were drawn up upon the plain.

Napoleon immediately took possession of the Landgrafenberg, a steep, craggy hill, which the Prussians had supposed inaccessible to artillery, and from whose summit the long lines of the Prussians extending many leagues, could be clearly discerned. As the gloom of night settled down, the blaze of the Prussian camp fires, extending over a space of eighteen miles, illuminated the scene with almost an unearthly glow.

Couriers were despatched to hasten on the battalions of the French army. To encourage the men, Napoleon, with his own hands, labored through the night in blasting the rocks and clearing the way that he might plant a battery upon the brow of the Landgrafenberg. As brigade after brigade arrived, they took the positions assigned them by their experienced chieftain. Soult and Ney were ordered to march all night to a distant point, to cut off the retreat of the foe. Towards morning Napoleon threw himself upon the ground upon the bleak hill side, to share for an hour the frigid bivouac of the soldiers.

At four o'clock he was again on horseback. A dense fog covered the plain, shrouding the sleeping host. Under cover of this darkness Napoleon ranged his troops in battle array.—Enthusiastic shouts greeted him as he rode along the lines. At 6 o'clock, the fog still unbroken, the order was given to pierce the Prussian lines in every direction. For eight hours the battle raged with fury never before or since surpassed. The ground was covered with the dead; the shrieks of the wounded, trampled beneath the hoofs of charging squadrons, rose above the thunder of the battle. About 1 o'clock, P. M., the Prussian General sent the following frantic dispatch to his reserve:

'Lose not a moment in advancing your yet unbroken troops. Arrange your columns so that, through their openings there may pass the still unbroken bands of the battle. Be ready to receive the charges of the enemy's cavalry, which, in the most furious manner, rides on, overwhelms and sabres the fugitives, and has driven into one confused mass the infantry, artillery and cavalry.'

The Prussian reserve, twenty thousand strong, with unbroken front, now entered the field, and for a moment seemed to arrest the tide of victory. Napoleon stood at the head of the Imperial Guard, which he had held in reserve as hour after hour he had watched and guided the terrible fight. A young soldier, impatient of this delay, at last, in the excess of his excitement, shouted, 'Forward! Forward!' Napoleon turned sternly to him and said:

'How now! What beardless boy is this, who ventures to counsel his Emperor. Let him wait till he has commanded in thirty pitched battles before he proffers his advice.'

It was now 4 o'clock. The decisive moment had arrived. Murat, at the head of twelve thousand horsemen, fresh, and in perfect array, swept down upon the plain, as with earthquake roar, charging the bewildered exhausted, bleeding host, and, in a few moments the work was done; the Prussian army was destroyed. Like an inundation the fugitives rushed from the field, ploughed by the batteries of Napoleon, and trampled beneath the tread of his resistless cavalry.

While this scene was transpiring on the plains of Jena, another division of the Prussian army was encountering a similar disaster on the field of Auerstadt, twelve miles distant. As the fugitives of both armies were driven together in their flight, in confusion and dismay unparalleled, horsemen, footmen, wagons and artillery in densest and wildest entanglement, there was rained down upon them the most terrible storm of balls, bullets and shells.

Night came at length. But it brought no relief to the vanquished. The pitiless pursuit was uninterrupted. In whatever direction the shattered columns fled, they were met by the troops which Napoleon had sent anticipating the movement. The king himself narrowly escaped capture during the rout of that terrible night. Accompanied by five companions, on horseback, he leaped hedges and fences, and plunged through forests and fields, until he reached a place of safety. The Prussians lost in this one disastrous fight twenty thousand in killed and wounded, while twenty thousand more were taken prisoners.

No military chieftain has ever manifested so much skill in following up a victory as Napoleon. In less than fourteen days every remnant of the Prussian army was taken, and all the fortresses of Prussia were in the hands of the French. The king, a woe-stricken fugitive, driven from his realms, fled for refuge to the army of Alexander. Never before in the history of the world was so formidable a power so speedily and utterly annihilated.

But one month had now elapsed since Napoleon left Paris. An army of two hundred thousand men, in thorough discipline and drill, had, in that time, been either killed, taken prisoners, or dispersed. Not a hostile regiment remained. A large number of fortresses, strengthened by the labor of ages, and which had been deemed impregnable, had fallen into the hands of the victor, and he was reposing in security in Berlin, in the palace of Frederick the Great. The story of this wonderful achievement passed over Europe like the wonders of an Arabian tale, exciting universal amazement. 'In assailing this man,' said the Emperor Alexander, 'we are but children attacking a giant.'

GENERAL PATTERSON.

The firmness of purpose which enabled Gen. Patterson to resist the popular pressure which would have driven him with all means to attack an enemy of superior force will, since the massacre of Ball's Bluff, be probably better appreciated. He might have obtained the credit of being "a dashing commander" by attacking a large force in an entrenched position with his three siege guns, but the loss of his army would have been poorly compensated by the notoriety which the gallantry of the action would have given his name. He did what he was able, in saving our own Cumberland Valley from invasion—in freeing Maryland from danger—in driving the enemy from Harper's Ferry—in whipping him at Falling Waters—in forcing him to retire to the only position which he could hold, and—great negative virtue—in not attempting what he could not perform. Whatever the merit of his actions may have been, they should not be underrated by Pennsylvanians whose soldiers, of less experience than any now in the field, were not subjected to the useless slaughter which has attended the only movement which has been made since he relinquished the command of the upper Potomac.

We cut the above vindication of Gen. Patterson from the Philadelphia *North American*, and commend it to the consideration of those journals, which have traduced Gen. Patterson because of his failure to attack the rebel army at Winchester, and prevent its juncture with Beauregard at Manassas. Gen. Patterson has submitted in silence to attacks upon his character as an officer, and his loyalty as a citizen, while carrying in his pocket, documents sufficient for his ample vindication, rather than obtrude himself upon the public, trusting to time and experience to demonstrate the wisdom of his movements even to his personal enemies.

☞An ounce of mirth, with the same degree of grace, will serve God further than a pound of sadness.

A STARTLING EXPOSITION.

The Chicago *Tribune*, heretofore the steadfast and earnest friend of Gen. Fremont, devotes five columns to an exposition of military affairs in Missouri, making disclosures far more damaging to the "Path Finder" than anything divulged through the agency of Adjutant General Thomas, or the Congressional Committee lately sitting at St. Louis. We make the following extracts:

Early in the campaign, Mr. Bross, of our editorial corps, went to St. Louis, Ironton, Cape Girardeau, Cairo and Paducah. He returned with a report of the goings on that was doubtful and unsatisfactory. Later and about the time the army moved west, after the needless sacrifice of Mulligan and his command, Mr. Medill went from St Louis to Jefferson City, and along the road to Sedalia and Georgetown. He left home an ardent admirer of Gen. Fremont, and a disbeliever in the reports prejudicial to his fitness for his place. His letters, which excited no little commotion among our readers, testify the sincerity of his conversation to the opposite opinion. When the Congressional Committee charged with the duty of examining into the army and navy contracts, went to St. Louis, Dr. Ray went down to endeavor to get at some of the facts developed. His private letters contained matters of such moment and so prejudicial to the management of the department, that Mr. Scripps, fearing that he had been misled by interested parties, deemed it his duty to see himself what foundation there was for the charges and he went down. Thus the editorial proprietors of the *Tribune*, who are to suffer by a mistake in this grave matter, have one after another, been on the ground, personal observers of the state of the Department. All had been the fast friends of the General—all had supported him for the Presidency in 1856—all were in favor of his appointment to the Army of the West—all are willing to live and die by the doctrines of the proclamation that has gone so straight to the heart of the people.

Collectively at an earlier stage in the campaign they had been complimented by the General for their earnest support of his policy and and warmly thanked for their "generous devotion to him." The result is what would have happened to any four earnest men who desire a quick termination of the war and an acknowledged triumph of the holy cause: Profound conviction of the incompetency of the General, disgust with the character of the men by whom he is surrounded and in whom he puts his trust, and an assurance not to be shaken that unless the Commander is removed and the affairs of the Department are put into new hands, Missouri and finally Kentucky and Tennessee are hopelessly lost.

In relation to the sacrifice of Gen. Lyon, the editor ventures upon statements which can scarcely be credited as truth. He says:

"We have the word of a brave and truthful man, who was with Gen. Lyon on Friday, before the fight (the battle was on Saturday) that, with high indignation, in presence of most of the members of his staff, he declared his belief that there was a deliberate purpose to cut him off and destroy his force! We urge no charge against Gen. Fremont that he had such a purpose; but there were those about him, and now controlling him, who are not exempt from great suspicion of this crime."

And of the surrender of Col. Mulligan:

"We add, on the authority of Hon. John A. Gurley, member of Congress from Cincinnati, at that time a member of Gen. Fremont's staff, that a messenger from Col. Mulligan, with his heels two days among the thieves in Fremont's ante-room, unable to put down the court etiquette there enforced by the sharp sabres of the body guard, and at last by the aid of Lieutenant Gen. Hall, got in only to hear that the General "would see about it."

Then follows more about the "ante-room thieves," of whom it is remarked:

"To see the Commander of the Department, save in cases which make the exception to the rule, has at any time in the last two months—been a matter of greater difficulty than to get an audience of the Emperor of France, the head of an empire and an army of 400,000 men. *It was for the interest of Californians and their confederates that this should be so, because while all the others were excluded, they had free access by the back stairs.*"

Among other specifications in regard to the character of these retainers, it is charged that "one of the Government Inspectors of horses at St. Louis, *is a graduate of the Kentucky State Prison.*" The above will do as specimens of this shocking expose. The editor says in conclusion:

"We are informed upon sufficient authority, that when the Investigating Committee concluded their labors at St. Louis, they sent a dispatch to Washington, (*by mail to Springfield, so that it might not be stopped.*) telling the President the condition of affairs in Missouri, and urging upon him the instant removal of Fremont, upon the ground that in his hands *the war could not be continued a year for reason of want of funds to supply the waste and profligacy in his Department.*"

This accumulated testimony of the last few days, it must be confessed, bears hard on the late head of the Department of Missouri; but it is due to Gen. Fremont, that till proven by thorough investigation, and by competent authority, these grave reflections on his private character and official capacity should be taken with many grains of allowance.

The N. Y. *Tribune* has made the singular discovery that in the new Pennsylvania House of Representatives the republican or "People's" party have a small majority. It would puzzle the *Tribune* to prove this assertion, as but forty-seven Republicans are elected to the House, including all of that party elected on Union tickets.

ADJUTANT GENERAL THOMAS ON GENERAL FREMONT.

The official report of Adjutant General Thomas, who accompanied the Secretary of War in his recent visit to Missouri to examine into the condition of the department under the command of Gen. Fremont, fully bears out all the reports concerning the extravagance and incompetence of that officers. The letter of Thurlow Weed to the Albany *Journal* which we published a short time since, contains in a condensed form the material facts disclosed by the report of the Adjutant General. After this exhibit of utter disqualification, it is not surprising that the Administration did not hesitate a moment to remove Gen. Fremont from the command to which he is so inadequate—and we apprehend that if his case was determined solely upon the evidence of his fitness as a General, he would not remain in charge of the Western Department another day. But Gen. Fremont happens to have many warm personal and political friends—the former have been the recipients of his bounty, and the latter regard him as the representative of the emancipation policy against that so far pursued by the Administration. Threats are freely used by this combination of plunderers and fanatics, that the removal of Fremont will be followed by serious disturbances in the Western army—and these threats, which should have constituted an additional reason for the immediate supercedure of an incompetent General, have, unhappily, not been without their effect.

Gen. Thomas shows that Gen. Lyon's death and defeat might have been avoided by ordinary foresight and energy on the part of Fremont, and that Mulligan might have been reinforced and Lexington saved from the enemy. Gen. Hunter, Fremont's second in command, urged him to reinforce Mulligan, but the advice was not heeded or acted upon—in consequence of which Mulligan, after a brave resistance, was compelled to capitulate to vastly superior numbers.

The adjutant General's report says:

"Gen. Hunter expressed to the Secretary of War his decided opinion that Gen. Fremont was incompetent, and unfit for his extensive and important command.

"The opinion entertained by gentlemen of position and intelligence, who have approached and observed him is, that he is more fond of the pomp than of the realities of war—that his mind is incapable of fixed attention or strong concentration—that by his mismanagement of affairs since his arrival in Missouri, the State has almost been lost—and that if he is continued in command, the worst results may be anticipated. This is the concurrent testimony of a large number of the most intelligent men in Missouri."

Gen. Fremont's friends point to his recent successes against a retreating enemy as evidence of his energy and capacity—and particularly to the brilliant charge of his famous body guard equipped at great expense. This proves nothing. It is easy to advance when there is no enemy to contest his progress—and as to exploits of the body guard, it will hardly be contended that the large sum of money lavished upon them was the cause of their victory. An equal number of ordinary dragoons, led by an experienced officer, would have been equally successful at one tenth of the cost.

After the report of Adjutant General Thomas, we do not see how the Administration can refuse to remove Gen. Fremont without assuming the responsibility of every misstep and disaster that may hereafter overtake our arms in Missouri.

A GOOD UNION SPEECH.

Hon. Nathaniel Wolfe addressed a mass meeting in New York on Monday night. Mr. Wolfe is a Kentuckian, and was received by the audience with shouts of applause, indicating the delight with which New York welcomes a man from Kentucky, on the Union platform. Mr Wolfe addressed the immense assembly as a representative of the Union men of that gallant State, now engaged in the bitterest portion of the conflict, around their own homes.

The remarks of such a man on such an occasion are worthy of profound regard. He is no idle political harangue. The meeting which he addressed was called to ratify local nominations for office, and he had no personal interest to serve, no political claptrap to exert. His speech is national in its character and addressed to the mind of the nation. Stating the origin of the war, he says:

I will not exhaust your patience by tracing minutely the causes which have led the people of this country to the very verge of self-destruction. Fanaticism has contributed her share. The graceless zealot, urged on by false philanthropy, sought the abolition of Slavery, at the expense of the very existence of the white man. The advocates of abolition should lay their faces in the very dust. It is to them that we owe, in a great measure, the misfortunes of our country. It is incomprehensible to a rational and reflecting mind, that a class of men should exist in this enlightened age, whose vocation seems to be to pull down everything which wisdom established. They may rest assured that their doctrines, and their labors can result in no good to our country. Sooner or later their mad career will drive the men of the slaveholding States into one united effort to overthrow the Government—a Government which should encircle in its maternal arms all the citizens of the great Republic. But if the Abolitionist is the dire enemy of our institutions, so is the secessionist. His is a heresy, which the combined wisdom of the nation has united in condemning. Secession is a principle which is at war with all good government; it is a prolific source of every evil with which society could be possibly afflicted. War, murder, rapine, robbery, arson, in short, every crime known in civil society, are the legitmate fruit of that horrible heresy.

The Schoolmaster Abroad.

EDITED BY SIMON SYNTAX, ESQ.

☞Friends of education who wish to enlighten the public on the subject of teaching the "young idea how to shoot," are respectfully requested to send communications to the above, care of "Bedford Gazette."

SCHOOL ETHICS FOR PARENT AND CHILD.

No. 21.

Pupils should endeavor to preserve their health. It is manifestly immoral for any one so to exert his mental powers, that his physical organs be impaired and an early grave the result; yet, we find many of the pupils of schools, and particularly in the higher departments, who have given their whole attention to mental work, and who have become physically incompetent to do anything; and thus not only destroy their physical powers, but weaken the mental to such a degree, that either insanity or death is the result in store. Too much brain work and not enough of physical exertion will be quite as injurious in its effects and even more so than the reverse. The old maxim, "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," is a very true one. Our school sessions are too long, the number of hours should be reduced and then could much more work be accomplished. Curved spines, consumptions, and a score of other diseases, are contracted in the schoolroom by both pupils and teacher through carelessness. Our nation seems to be one that is particularly consumptive; perhaps, too, in more than one sense; but as regards bodily consumption as a disease, we think it is in the majority of cases contracted in the schoolroom. When we look at the German and Prussian systems of education, we cannot but admire the manner in which they preserve the health of their pupils. They have their gardens in which during a part of the day the pupils are congregated and pursue their studies, thus granting them the privilege of breathing pure air and invigorating bodies; while at the same time their minds are busy at work. This is undoubtedly of a vast [illegible] than that derived from their being cramped in a crowded schoolroom six hours a day. Recess should always be taken as a time for exercise. By being thus careful to exercise all the faculties, physical, mental, and moral, many of the diseases at present afflicting the human family might be avoided, and we be a more healthy and robust people than we are.

A careless observer of school operations may think that there is nothing connected with them worthy of examination, or worthy the attention of the community. Such is not the case. The great failure is, that school duties are not strictly and promptly performed by those upon whom they devolve. When a full and hearty cooperation of all connected with the school system shall have been secured, then may we expect a result magnanimous in its character. So long as parents look with a skeptical eye upon the work, and decline to give us their assistance, and so long as pupils, urged by parents, fail to perform their duties, so long may we expect education to remain stationary. There is, however, a brighter era about to dawn. The clouds which hang so heavily in the darkness are now beginning to vanish, and a twilight, clear and promising, announces the approach of open day. KAPPA.

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

Some time since we ventured through your columns, to ask some questions concerning the "Theory" of teaching. We did so partly for information, and partly to direct attention to a subject of some importance to teachers. A writer in the *Inquirer* writes a long article in answer to our questions. As he seems incapable of comprehending the point at issue, and especially as some of his positions in respect of Theory and Practice are simply absurd, we shall not attempt a serious discussion of this subject with him. We confess we should like to discuss it, but to discuss it with one who has evidently neither read nor thought on the subject, would be simply a waste of time.

As to the tone of the article in question, we have a single word. The writer assumes a superiority, and a dictatorial air that is, to say the least of it, quite refreshing, and that we shall not at all presume to question. We would, however, suggest that the entire article, if relieved of all unnecessary twaddle, may be expressed in three brief propositions. We submit that the piece would be much improved both in style and arrangement by erasing and inserting until it shall stand thus:

1st. Novice (myself) is very crazy and very ignorant, and ought to be very much ashamed of himself.

2nd. "I," (the writer in the Inquirer,) "am sir Oracle. When I ope my mouth let no other dog bark."

3rd. "Theory is *the* knowing how a thing is done, and Practice is *the* doing it."

The *grammar* of these definitions which we copy verbatim, might be much improved by applying some very simple rules, but the *sense* is past remedy. We would simply say that *Theory* is not *knowing* in any possible sense; and that we will not pretend to discuss the subject with one who seems unable to distinguish between *knowing* a thing and the *thing itself*.

The writer says if *we* had read the very clear and explicit definitions of Theory and Practice in the instructions of the State Superintendent we would not thus place ourself in an unenviable position. We beg to remind him that the State Superintendent neither gives nor attempts to give a definition either of Theory or Practice, and that the assertion above quoted simply proves the writer in the Inquirer to be ignorant or dishonest.

In conclusion we repeat one of our questions. If such questions as 'How do you teach the verb? the noun? notation?' &c., constitute an examination in the theory of teaching, (the writer in the Inquirer says they do) what would an examination in the practice be like, supposing one to be made? NOVICE.

We publish, to-day, the last of "Kappa's" articles on "*School Ethics for Parent and Child.*" We are sorry that they are at an end. We know the writer to be one of the best common school teachers of the State; a graduate of the State Normal School, and a regular contributor to the "*Penn. School Journal.*" Those teachers who have preserved the papers containing his articles, or "scrapped" the series, will have a dissertation on school ethics to which they can refer, instructively, at all times. We hope that "Kappa" will soon again appear in our column with his instructive and interesting communications.

S. S.

State Elections

Elections were held on Tuesday last, in the States of New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, and Maryland, and from returns received, the result may be briefly summed up as follows.—

New York.—The Union ticket is elected by a majority of perhaps 50,000. The candidates are

HORATIO BALLARD, Secretary of State.
LUCIUS ROBINSON, Controller.
DANIEL S. DICKINSON, Attorney General.
WILLIAM B. LEWIS, Treasurer.
FRANKLIN A. ALBERGER, Canal Com'r.
WILLIAM B. TAYLOR, State Engineer.
WILLIAM B. WRIGHT, Judge of Appeals.
ABRAHAM B. TAPPEN, Prison Inspector.

Of these, Messrs. Ballard, Dickinson, and Tappen, are Democrats, while the others supported President Lincoln's election. Mr. Lewis was formerly an American.

It is probable that William W. Wright, (Democrat) is elected Canal Commissioner for 2 years, (to fill a vacancy) by a plurality over the Union and Republican candidates.

New Jersey.—The State has gone Democratic. The returns are not yet all in, but sufficient to make it certain that the Democrats will have a majority in both branches of the Legislature. The House is composed of 60 members and the Senate 21. The footings at this time are: Senate, 11 Democrats, 10 Republicans. House, 36 Democrats, 23 Republicans and one Union.

Massachusetts.—Governor Andrews (Repub.) is re-elected, and the whole Republican State ticket is elected by 32,000 majority. Both branches of the Legislature are largely Republican.

Wisconsin.—The latest returns show large Democratic gains. Racine county, which usually gives 1000 Republican majority, is reported to have gone Democratic. The result is very close and doubtful, with the chances in favor of the Democrats.

Maryland.—The Union ticket has triumphed by a large majority. Agustus W. Bradford, the Union candidate for Governor, has a majority of 14,475 in Baltimore city, and it will reach nearly 30,000 in the State.

A PATRIOTIC NAP.

Day before yesterday, as the story goes, a devoted member of the —— Church, and a most devout Union man, attended divine worship, according to his invariable custom; but the weather being warm and oppressive, the worthy citizen fell asleep in his pew during the early part of the service.

He slumbered pleasantly, and just before the service began, the choir and congregation sang a patriotic hymn that filled the sleeper's mind with a love of country that could not be resisted. The text was, "And what think ye of Christ?" repeated emphatically several times by the minister.

This appeal to the slumberer was too direct and his thoughts becoming confused in his half wakeful, dreaming state, he forgot where he was, and the exact nature of the question, and responded so loudly and distinctly that he could be heard through half of the church:

"Think? I think and I know he's all right; he's for the Union all the time!"

The effect of this unexpected and altogether secular utterance upon the pious brothers and sisters may be better fancied than related.

"SAY, Pete, is swords 'bolished in de army?" "Ob course dey isn't Snowball, what makes you ax setch a stupid question, you ignant?" "Oh, nuffin, only I heerd dat five thousand soldiers was a goin to take de field wid Sickles!"

BEDFORD GAZETTE.



—BEDFORD, Pa.—

FRIDAY : : : : : : : : NOV. 22, 1861.

B. F. Meyers, Editor & Proprietor.

New Terms.

All Orphans' Court printing including Administrator's and Executor's notices, all Auditor's Notices, Prothonotary's printing, occasional advertisements, &c., must hereafter be paid for in advance.

Executors and Administrators owing us at present will please come forward and settle.

INFORMATION WANTED.

If the relatives of John Adams, a cooper by trade who removed from Bedford county to Mercer county, about 20 years ago, will call on the subscribers, they will hear of something to their advantage.

S. H TATE,
JOHN MOWER.

The Cloven Foot.

The organ of the Republican party of this county—minus the Householder wing—has an article in its last issue, which, if viewed by the Administration in the same light in which it has chosen to look upon some independent Democratic newspapers, would be amply sufficient to procure the editor his boarding and lodging for an indefinite length of time in Fort Lafayette. To the utter astonishment of every sensible man in the community, the Bedford *Inquirer* has come out flat-footed against "Honest Old Abe," and says that "it was very unfortunate" for him to remove John C. Fremont, the corrupt and dishonest Abolition general; that the removal of this gallant military mountebank, "fell like a thunderbolt on the gallant army which he raised in so incredibly a short space of time;" and that he appears to have done more for the cause of the Union, in the short space of time he has been in command than any other of our Generals." Besides, bitter articles from the N. Y. *Tribune*, Pittsburg *Dispatch*, and other Abolition newspapers, savagely attacking the Administration, are copied into its columns.—Every reasonable man asks what in the name of sense can all this mean? The mystery is easily solved. The Inquirer is an out-and-out John Brown Abolition paper and it is ready at any time to befoul the nest it made for itself, last fall, with splinters from Lincoln's rails, if so be that the Abolition buzzard can't be allowed to be the great Abolition camel (matured from the Woolly Horse of 1856) on whose back the sectionalists of the North were to be trotted over the Presidential race-course to the White House. Hence his decapitation by the "President" is so galling to such spoils-mongers of the anti-slavery party as the clique who manage the Bedford *Inquirer*. The cloven foot is plainly visible. It wears the shoe of interest for the public good, and stockings "knit out of pure patriotism," as our correspondent, "Zentyhoffen," would say; but the split claws of lurking devilishness within, will, nevertheless, slightly protrude.

The Abolitionism with which we charged that paper is now plainly discernible. It is so bold and undisguised that it even strikes at an Administration of its own making, because conservative counsels prevailed to remove from office a representative of Abolitionism. Are the Republicans of Bedford county in favor of sustaining the President, or will they follow their would-be organ and become worshippers of the fallen hero of "Grasshopper Pies" and "Mule Beef." We shall see.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—We are in receipt of this excellent and very popular Lady's Magazine for December. It is a capital number.—the title page for 1861 is a beautiful engraving—in fact, the prettiest of the kind we have ever seen. The publisher promises great improvement for the coming year. The work, for 1862, will contain 1000 pages of double column reading matter, 14 steel plates; 12 colored fashion plates; 12 colored patterns in Berlin work, and 800 wood engravings—proportionately more than any other periodical gives. The stories and novelets will be by the best writers. In 1862, four original copyright novels will be given. The price of "Peterson," is but $2.00 per annum, a dollar less than that of other magazines. To clubs it will be furnished at the rate of 3 copies for $5.00, 5 for $7.50, or 8 for $10. To every person getting up a club, the publisher will send an extra copy gratis as a premium. Address C. J. PETERSON, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

DEATH OF CORNELIUS DEVORE, ESQ.—Our readers will be pained at the announcement of the death of this highly esteemed and excellent citizen. A good and useful man has passed from our midst, and we mourn as those who have lost a true and steadfast friend. Mr. Devore was a generous, noble hearted man, strong and devoted in his friendships, loving and kind in his family relations, upright and straight forward in his dealings, liberal in his hospitality and open-handed in his benefactions to the poor and distressed. He lived a frugal, simple, unobtrusive life, respected and beloved by all who knew him thoroughly. After life's fitful fever, may his rest be that of the peaceful and blessed.

HON. F. M. KIMMELL.—The session of Court just ended, finishes the official term of His Honor, Judge Kimmell. We shall miss very much the rotund form and jolly countenance of the Judge in his old place on the bench, as well as his legal lore and the able manner in which he administered the duties of his office. During his term of office, Judge Kimmell has made many warm friends throughout the district, and has become specially celebrated for quickness and action in the trial of causes. Our best wishes go with him in his retirement.

A HOAX.—The battle reported to have taken place at Pikeville, Ky., in which it was represented that 1000 rebels had been killed and 4000 taken prisoners, and concerning which we expressed some doubt in our last, turns out to be a hoax. It was not a telegram—but a *tell-a-whopper*.

PENNSYLVANIA SCHOOL JOURNAL.—We have received the back numbers of this work, from July to December, for which the Editor will please accept our thanks. We are so delighted with the numbers before us, that we will not be without the *Journal*, hereafter, if we can help it. Every teacher who has the interests of his calling at heart, should be a subscriber to this "organ of the School Department." It is conducted with great ability, and every article in it contains some matter of interest to the friends of education. Its contents are, Original Articles by the Editor; Home Events, giving an account of meetings and literary institutions of each county; Jottings from the Journals; Book Notices; Official Department conducted by the State Superintendent; Original communications from leading teachers and educators throughout the State; Lectures and Addresses, etc. Address T. H. Burrowes, Lancaster, Pa.

Local and Miscellaneous.

....The Douglas monument at Chicago is to cost about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

....To telegraph to California, for ten words or under, $6 35 is charged, and 52 cents for each additonal word.

....As an important improvement upon the barbarous word "telegram," the more expressive one of "tell-a-whopper" has been suggested.

....Why do women like stays? Because they feel so-laced by them.—[*Boston Post.*

Also, perhaps, because stays make less *waist* (waste) in the family.—[*Prov. Post.*

....Court is in session during the present week, and our town was pretty full of people for a few days. A number of important trials came off.

....The Alleghany mountain has been covered with snow for some days past. The consequences are cold nights and an increased demand for bed-covers and wood choppers.

....The Kimmell supper at the Bedford Hotel, on Wednesday evening last, was gotten up in Col. Hafer's best style. Hafer *is* "a host in himself."

....Lieut. Gen. Scott sailed for Europe on Saturday week in the Arago. He was accompanied by Col. H. L. Scott, his son-in-law, and family, Thurlow Weed, Col. John Winthrop, W. H. Appleton and other noted persons.

....Our subscribers at Ray's Hill, St. Clairsville, Dry Ridge and Schellsburg, complain that they do not receive the Gazette. We mail the packages regularly. Who is blamable?

....A little child of David Dibert, of Bedford township, was burned to death a few days ago, by its clothes taking fire, it is supposed, from some matches with which the little unfortunate was playing.

....OFF TO THE WARS.—A fine-looking band of men, under Capt. D. W. Mullin, left this place for Camp Curtin, on Tuesday last. They hail principally from the Western end of the county. Success to our gallant young Captain and his brave soldiers!

....IT WILL WELL PAY any one who has a taste for the beautiful in ART, or the useful in SCIENCE, to send 25 cents in stamps to the IRON CITY COLLEGE of Pittsburg, Pa., now the most distinguished Commercial School in the Union, for specimens of their magnificent Penmanship, the beautiful Engraving of the College Buildings, and their large Catalogue. Try it, and see if it does not pay.

....A queer state of affairs—things in Missouri. The Federal troops, having taken Springfield after a fierce and bloody struggle, are now on the retreat from that place toward St. Louis. The strangest part of this business, is, that the enemy are not within fifty miles of Springfield, and they will only return to that place when our troops have evacuated it.

....We learn from the Harrisburg *Patriot and Union* that Col. Powers' Zouaves, to which Capt. Ryce's company, of this place, is attached and Col. White's Regiment, in which are Capt. Lyons' and Capt. Filler's Companies, both from this county, have left for South Carolina. May they be soon successful in bruising the head of that old snake that coils so defiantly about the Palmetto Tree on the flag of South Carolina.

....Our subscribers in the country complain very much in regard to the non-receipt of their papers. We can assure them that we mail the Gazette regularly to their address, and we believe that the Postmaster at this place forwards our packages punctually. But there must be a "screw loose" somewhere among the P. M's, and we are determined to find out where it is. We shall not hesitate a moment to report to the Department any wilful misconduct or careless negligence.

....The Greensburg *Republican* is perfectly welcome to our editorials, and may appropriate them to its own use without the erasure of a single letter, nor need it follow the vulgar fashin of giving the "usual credit." Under the circumstances, however, it might not be asking too much of our friend Graham to request him to place our name at the head of his paper, as Assistant Editor, whenever he copies an editorial from the Gazette without credit.

....With the present session of Court, the official term of Judge Snively expires. He has made an excellent Associate. He will be succeeded by Gen. Jas. Burns, who will fill the office, we doubt not, with great credit.

....The Union School will open on Monday next, under the supervision of Prof. J. W. Dickerson, Principal.

....Our correspondent, "Zentyhoffen," raised quite a breeze by his communication of last week. He desires us to assure his readers, that when he talks about fat people he does *not* mean lean ones, and when he speaks of the "Confederacy of Sprinklesburg," he refers neither to "The Mills," nor to the Borough of Bedford.

MUSTER ROLL

OF CAPT. WISHART'S COMPANY,

composed of volunteers from Bedford, Fulton, Huntingdon, and Franklin counties, now in Stumbaugh's Regiment stationed in Kentucky.

Captain—H. S. Wishart
1st Lieut. —Jacob West
2nd " —James Wishart
1st Sergeant—J. W. Johnson
2nd " J. S. McDowell
3rd " Christian Burkholder
4th " Daniel Manspeaker
5th " J. W. Skinner
1st Corporal—G. M. Cooper
2nd " Wilbur F. Sharrer
3rd " Ezra Izer
4th " Emanuel Rinard
5th " Wm. H. Willett
6th " Geo. W. Butts
7th " Jonathan Horton
8th " Robert S. Kerr
Qr. Master K. A. Moore
Musician, Geo. Bigley
" Joseph Vellis

PRIVATES,

Alexander James M.	Lightner John
Aller Jacob	Lippencott James
Antrim Samuel	McElwee Thomas E.
Angermiller Henry	McElwee James
Barton Asa	McLaughlin David N.
Bayles Samuel F.	Melvin Harry
Barnett Robert W.	Miller James A.
Beck Samuel	Miller Christian
Beck Hezekiah	Mishkauff John
Biven William	Mountain Richard D.
Bigger James S.	Murry Edward
Bowman John W.	North Conrad
Brown Jeremiah	Norris Harrison
Brown John	O'Neal Job
Bricker Daniel	Ramsey Samuel S.
Butts Henry A.	Reneberger John
Buzzard Daniel S.	Rouinson Calvin
Childers Randle	Ross Jacob
Davis Daniel C.	Short Michael
Doll Jacob K.	Sheroman Philip
Fraker John W.	Saldkeld James
Fraker Jacob	Sillhammer George
Fisher Joseph	Six Joseph
Decker Isaiah	Snow Wm. J.
Green John	Snow Andrew
Giffin Peter	Stoller Isaac
Heavner George	Seibert Luther
Horton Milton M.	StClair Samuel
Houser George W.	StClair Martin
Hockensmith Wm. H.	Sullivan Timthy
Hassenstop John	Vellis Jeremiah
Hill William	Winters John W.
Keybaugh John	Woodcock Wm. L.
Keefer Barnard	Woy George
Kerlin Cyrus C.	

Public Entertainment to Judge Kimmell.

The members of the Bedford Bar and some of the numerous personal friends of Judge Kimmell, deeming it proper that the occasion of his retirement from the Bench, should be made an opportunity for expressing their appreciation of his merits as a judge and his qualities as a man, invited His Honor to a public entertainment. The invitation having been accepted by Judge Kimmell, the entertainment came off at the Bedford Hotel, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 20th. The cloth having been removed, on motion, Hon. Alex. King was chosen Chairman and Col. J.W. Tate acted as Secretary. Maj. S. H. Tate then arose and stated that it was deemed appropriate that resolutions expressive of the esteem in which Judge Kimmell was held by those assembled should be passed by the meeting.

The following were then presented by B. F. Meyers and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the retirement from the bench, of his Honor, Judge Kimmell, the Judiciary of our Commonwealth loses a brilliant ornament and our judicial district, an upright capable and worthy Judge.

Resolved, That during the past ten years, Judge Kimmell has discharged the arduous and responsible duties of his office, not only with great credit to himself, but with strict fidelity to the legal rights and the common good of the people of our county.

Resolved, That whilst we part regretfully with Judge Kimmell as the presiding officer of our Courts, we bid him farewell with the hope that in his retirement from the Bench his life may be as peaceful and happy as his administration of his office has been just and honorable.

Speeches were made by Messrs. Mower, King, Russell, Forward, Spang, Hall, Palmer, and Col. Tate, approving the resolutions.

On motion, Resolved, that the proceedings be published in the county papers, and that the press of the district be respectfully requested to copy them.

ALEX. KING,
Pres't.

J. W. TATE,
Sec'y.

RATHER A BAD PRACTICE.—A traveler stopped at a tavern, and was much taken with the landlady, a neat, pretty and agreeable quakeress. When about to depart, he declared he could not go without a kiss. The pretty quakeress blushed, as she replied with a great circumspection:

"Friend, thee must not do so impudent a thing."

"By heavens I will!" exclaimed the traveler.

"Well as thee has sworn, I will not be the cause of breaking thine oath, naively answered the blushing landlady, "but thee must not make a practice of it!"

Letter from Missouri.

The following interesting letter from a worthy and intelligent young gentleman formerly of this county, should have appeared in our columns at an earlier day. It will richly repay perusal.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., Sept. 23d, 1861.

DEAR PARENTS:

Once more I am permitted to take my pen and write you a few lines, something a few days since I hardly expected. We had quite a serious trip the last week. I may as well give you the particulars. We were at Macon City when I received your letter. I had but time to answer Eliza's and we were ordered away again. On last Sunday morning we were ordered on the cars as far as Cameron, thirty-five miles this side of "St. Jo." There we got off the cars and got dinner and breakfast together, after which we started on a march South. It commenced raining after we got off the cars, and continued nearly all afternoon.—We all got as wet as could be. We marched ten miles and then put up in an open field.—We were very glad to stop any where. We got plenty of hay to lie upon, so we did well. The next morning we started again and marched some twenty miles. On the third morning we started about two o'clock and arrived at Liberty about six o'clock. Liberty is a pretty good sized town, very wealthy and secession to a man. There we learned that three thousand of the enemy had passed through the evening before. We sent out our scouts and were informed they were crossing the Missouri River with a large amount of stores taken at "St. Jo." We held a position above town on a hill, with a good view of the surrounding country. More of our scouts coming in told us the Kansas boys were engaged with them and wanted us to reinforce them. We immediately started on quick time, and marched three miles, then halted and rested for we were nearly all worn out, having been on a forced march for the last six weeks. We rested and got a drink of water; then our company and one other were sent in front as right and left skirmishers. We were on the left and company J were on the right. We marched through the Missouri bottom where the bushes and under brush was so thick we could not see a man ten feet from us. We had only marched about ¼ mile, when our Captain spoke to the Colonel and said he thought he heard orders given by the enemy. The Colonel thought not, and continued on. We had not gone ten yards when we were fired upon from a concealed enemy. We immediately fell down and concealed ourselves. The battle then commenced. We had but one piece of Artillery, which was immediately put in a position and fired twice, when the horses were killed, also the cannonier and two of his men. We got on so close that their old shot guns took tremendous effect on our men. We fought them one hour and forty minutes. We were completely taken in, but our boys fought like tigers. There were only five hundred of our men and only half of them engaged, as those in the rear could not get up. We fought four thousand four hundred of the enemy. We never expected to get out alive and we determined to fight to the last. They were in a position to cut us to pieces. They had us all in the road and were flanking us on three sides, intending to surround us, but our Major saw the movement and stationed some of our men on our right, they fired into them, killed their leader and caused them to retreat. Finally our Colonel ordered us to fall back and gain a new position. We did so, hauling our cannon with us by hand amid an incessant shower of bullets and grape. We retreated in tolerable order and as they came up we poured into them a heavy fire which made them retreat for good. I was in the hottest of the engagement but did not recieve a scratch. Our men were a good deal cut up.—We lost eighty six, killed wounded and missing including home guards. Only eight or nine of our regiment were killed, about sixty-eight wounded. None of our company were killed, eight were wounded, five seriously, but all will recover with care. At least half of our officers were wounded. Our Second Lieut. was shot through the arm, our Captain had five holes shot through his clothes. We left all our dead and nine of our wounded on the field. The enemy took our wounded prisoners, and took them across the river. We killed and wounded one hundred and seventy-two of the enemy, over one hundred were killed. They had so many of their own to attend to, that they sent us word to go and get our wounded. We did so. We We also got our dead. It was said to be the hottest battle considering the number engaged that has been fought in this State. I got four shots at them—those were the only times I could get a sight of the enemy. We secured a large college for a Hospital and carried our wounded to it. I never saw such a sight; it was wonderful how the poor fellows bore up under their afflictions. It was a sight to stir up the hardest heart. We were compelled to leave our severest wounded there and march towards "St. Jo." We got to Plattsburg, when we received a message from Gen. Sturgis, who was at Liberty, and wanted our men to go back; also the Illinois 16th, who were nine miles west of us. The Col. chose out all who were wounded and sick, and sent them back to camp, and took the rest to Liberty. I was not well the day of the battle but would go and consequently was completely used up. I have been unwell ever since. We arrived at Cameron on Saturday night, and remained all night. Yesterday morning we came on to this place where we stopped for a few minutes and found a lot of home guards stationed here, among them a lot of my old friends of Knoxville. They would would have me get off and stay with them all night.

* * *

Who Is the Next Governor?

Ferguson and Harvey Neck and Neck!—Democratic Gain in One Year Twenty Thousand.

Returns from counties containing four-fifths of the entire vote of the State of Wisconsin, leave the result of the election yet in doubt as to all the candidates upon the general ticket. A careful estimate of the vote of twenty-six counties as exhibited in our table this morning, give Ferguson, Democrat, for Governor, a majority over Harvey of more than 500. In the same counties two years ago, Randall's majority was 2,149—making a democratic gain thus far of between 2,600 and 2,700. In the remaining counties, Randall received a majority of less than 1,300. Should the returns from the balance of the State continue of the same character as those already received, nothing but the official canvass will definitely decide the question. We are still of the opinion that the Democratic candidates for Lieutenant Governor, Bank Comptroller, and State Prison Commissioner, are elected by small majorities, and that the Democrats will have a small majority in the Assembly. But of this matter no man can now definitely judge.

In any event it is quite certain that the Democracy of Wisconsin have gained since last year in the vicinity of 20,000 votes, and have an even chance for a majority in the Assembly.

Milwaukie Sentinel.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

FROM MISSOURI.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., Nov. 15.

Since the departure of Gen. Hunter's, Pope's and Sturgis' divisions of the army, on Saturday last, for St. Louis, via Warsaw, nothing of interest has transpired here.

General Sigel's and Asboth's divisions have returned from their position south of here, which was merely a feint to protect our withdrawal, and will march for St. Louis via Rolla in a day or two. Springfield will be entirely evacuated, and large numbers of the Union men of the city and surrounding country have left and will continue to leave with the army, not being willing to risk their lives in the hands of the rebels.

Sterling Price began to move with his army, 27,000 men and twenty-five pieces of artillery, on Saturday morning, towards Pineville, McDonald county, in the extreme south western corner of the state.

Ben. McCulloch broke up his camp on Friday night, and the next day his army was marching toward Perryville, Carroll county, Arkansas. A man recently a prisoner in a rebel camp, says that Price designs to go into winter quarters at Cross Hollow, Washington county, Arkansas—that all his rebels who wish to go home have already returned, and that those now with him intend to fight outside of Missouri.

FROM THE UPPER POTOMAC.

POINT OF ROCKS, Nov. 15.

A skirmish occurred in Loudon county, Va. opposite this point yesterday. Col. Geary had received information of an attempt of the rebels to erect fortifications in that neighborhood. He crossed the river with Capt. Chapman and twenty-five picked men of the Twenty-eighth regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers, and reconnoitred the vicinity. He discovered a force of the rebels upon whom he quietly closed, and surprised them with a volley of shot. After firing two or three volleys the rebels were routed, leaving three men and one horse dead upon the field.

FROM GEN. STONE'S COMMAND.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.

A letter dated to-day at the camp at Muddy Branch, says that the rebel pickets have been visible for several nights past opposite the track lying between the Seneca and Muddy Branch, but the rebels are not to be seen during the day. It is believed that there are no strong bodies nearer than Leesburg.

Every thing was quiet along Gen. Stone's command yesterday and last night. The river pickets of the two contending armies have apparently abated the bitter feeling aroused by the Ball's Bluff affair, and hold agreeable conversation with one another across the river. No leaden compliments have been exchanged for some time past.

FROM PORT ROYAL, S. C.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.

The steamer Coatzacoalcos arrived at midnight, and brings Port Royal dates to the 11th. It was rumored at Fort Walker that the Federal pickets on the opposite side of the Island had been attacked by the rebels, and reinforcements were sent out from the fort.

The Federal troops were to take formal possession of Beaufort on Thursday the 14th.

The Coatzacoalcos passed the gunboats Monticello and Connecticut, on the 13th, off Frying Pan shoals, bound south.

The French gunboat Catinet has arrived here.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.

Senator Gwin, Calhoun Benham and J. Brent, who were arrested by Gen. Sumner, have been released on parole not to leave the country without permission of the Covernment.

The ships Lydia and John Cottele were seized to-day as rebel property.

The steamship Edinburg brought a small quantity of arms, and her manifest shows an immense quantity of blankets and army clothing.

A letter from Hilton Head, of the 11th, states that the entire Fresnel lightning apparatus, formerly used in the Hunting Island and Martin's Industry lighthouses, was discovered in excellent condition in the arsenal at Beaufort. They were taken aboard the Wabash, and will be placed in their old positions.

Rebel Accounts of Affairs at and around Port Royal, S. C.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 15.

By the Old Point boat, Charleston papers of the 12th inst. have been received. The following are among their contents:

Gen. Lee is making extensive preparations to defend Beaufort, which place has not been occupied by Gen. Sherman. The negroes are engaged in removing the cotton and other property. Two Yankee gunboats are aground near the village.

The Charleston *Courier* states that there is very little cotton stored at or near Beaufort.—Messrs. Pope and Bayard, who reside on Hilton Island, set fire to every building on their premises, and also their crops, leaving a mass of ruins behind them. The guns of the Lady Davis and the Huntress have been placed in battery at Port Royal ferry, under command of Col. Donovant, where a stand will be made. A large number of families have left Savannah for the up-country.

On Saturday last, according to Charleston papers, there were no signs of Gen. Sherman taking possession of Beaufort.

The Rutledge mounted riflemen started for Beaufort on Sunday morning, and also a detachment of additional mounted riflemen of Col. Clingman's North Carolina regiment was on the way.

The Charleston *Mercury* condemned the manner in which the Confederates have neglected to prepare for the emergency.

TWO MORE GREAT EXPEDITIONS.—A correspondent of a Boston paper says—we know not no what evidence—that the United States Government is fitting out two more expeditions against the shores and strongholds of the rebels. Both the ships and men are to be dispatched as soon as possible. One of these new expeditions is to be commanded by Gen Butler, and the other by Gen. Burnside. They are destined to crush out treason wherever they strike. Their destination is a profound secret, though preparations have been going on for some time past, and are now being more actively pressed forward than ever.

Capture of the Confederate Ministers,

Mason and Slidell.

They are Seized on a British Steamer.

PARTICULARS OF THE ARREST.

The British Captain gives them up under Protest.

THE PRISONERS SENT TO NEW YORK.

The steamer Adelaide, which arrived from Fortress Monroe on Saturday morning, brought us the announcement that the United States steamship San Jacinto, Capt. Wilkes, arrived in Hampton Roads on Friday, having on board the Hon. John Slidell, of Louisiana, and the Hon. James M. Mason, of Virginia, the Confederate Ministers to Europe, as prisoners. Lieut. Taylor, bearer of dispatches, came up in the Adelaide, and proceeded on to Washington, and the following from the Star, doubtless gives a correct account of the arrests:

The Seizure of Messrs. Mason and Slidell.

The United States steamer San Jacinto, cruising in the Bahama channel on the 8th of Nov., in the forenoon, overhauled the English mail steamer Trent, and placed her under her (the Jacinto's) guns.

Lieut. Fairfax was ordered on board the Trent to ascertain if Messrs. Mason, Slidell, McFarland and Eustis were on board, with directions, in case he found them there, to cause them to be brought on board the San Jacinto.

They were found there, and declined to go on board the U. S. steamer unless force was used; whereupon Lieut. Fairfax placed his hand on Mason's shoulder, and with other assistance, quietly took him to the "Trent's" gangway, and from thence into the San Jacinto's boat.

Mr. Slidell, making a similar assertion of his purpose, was taken to the gangway and carried on to the San Jacinto's boat in the same way.

The rest of the party, including the females, and all their baggage, were taken on board the boat, and thence on board the U. S. war steamer San Jacinto, in the same way, also.

They were all well treated on Capt. Wilkes' ship, which immediately started for the United States with her important prisoners, reaching Hampton Roads Friday morning.

Capt. Wilkes sends to the Navy Department voluminous papers on the affair, including written statements concerning their capture from all the male prisoners named above.

It is presumed that they will be landed at N. York, and from thence be transferred to Fort Warren, Boston harbor, their papers being forwarded to the government here.

The officers of the English steamer state that they took them aboard, not knowing who they were, their destination or business.

Capt. Wilkes is understood to have acted on his own responsibility.

Gen. Wool has granted Slidell and Mason permission to send open letters to their friends.

The captain of the British vessel delivered up Messrs. Slidell and Mason under a protest.

REBEL NEWS.

[From the Norfolk Daybook.]

THE INVASION OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

There are no tidings of special interest, says the Norfolk Day Book of Friday, from the invaders at Port Royal. They seem to be strengthening themselves for a permanent occupation of the islands skirting the harbor of Port Royal, but have as yet made no advance in force towards the main land. Our forces are vigorously at work establishing a line of defenses across the low country, so as to confine the operations of the enemy to as narrow a compass as practicable. The head quarters of General Lee and Ripley are at Coosawhatchie. These accomplished officers are now busily engaged in locating and building batteries at various points, so as to protect the railroad communication between Charleston and Savannah. Troops are also rapidly cancentrating to support the batteries, and our military line along the coast is already one of exceeding strength. The Rutledge Mounted Riflemen were sent on Sunday to Beaufort, which is now quite deserted, excepting negroes. This fine corps is charged with the preservation of order in the unfortunate town, and will, besides, perform scouting duty.

Gen. Robert E Lee left Richmond as early as the 7th inst, for Beaufort, S. C., and will hereafter have full command in that section.

A LETTER FROM BEAUFORT—THE NEGROES.

The Charlestown Courier of Tuesday has the following letter from Beaufort, written on Sunday, the 10th instant:

I rode to Beaufort yesterday. Two Federal gunboats were aground near Fort Littleton, (some two miles below Beaufort,) and one was lying at anchor a short distance below. The negroes were flocking in and out of the town, laden with prog. Those whom I spoke to answered me with civility.

I am convinced that they have been led by the desire of attaining, without cost, those articles commonly so dear to them. A young man, whose perceptions of truth were not blunted by fear, as he turned and rode back with me, told me that the first boat came ashore with a white flag, and the negroes ran to the wharf to see the Yankees come up to the town.

I saw negroes who had been entrusted with saving their masters' property while the latter moved their families, faithfully executing their commissions—under the circumstances, I do not consider the state of things so bad—What can one expect when planters have left entirely to themselves a people who have never been accustomed to perform the smallest task without a direction?

The Yankees, I suspect, are only feeling their way up the streams, and will not land at any place except at the point where they intend to entrench themselves, (perhaps Colleton Neck) where their frigates would find a safe roadstead.

CAPTURE OF FIFTY WAGONS AND FIVE HUNDRED OXEN BY THE REBELS, &C.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 16.

A wagon master just arrived here giving information of the capture by the rebels, at three o'clock this morning, a mile and a half from Pleasant Hill, Cass county, Mo., of fifty wagons and five hundred oxen, which were on their way to Sedalia. When the wagon master escaped the yokes of the oxen were being burned and preparations were also being made to burn the wagons. The teamsters were all taken prisoners.

Col. Jennison will march immediately for Pleasant Hill.

THE REPORTED BURNING OF COTTON.

The Charleston Courier says:

We deem it due to later and more accurate information to correct the reports which first

reached the city concerning the amount of cotton opened to the invaders. Late reports received from planters and residents acquainted with the facts of the case states that very little if any cotton, will be found in bales and storehouses. Some of the crops in the field will be destroyed, and some we know have been destroyed.

THE BLACK FLAG.

We have information, says the Richmond Dispatch, that the authorities of South Carolina have communicated with the government upon the subject of hoisting the black flag, to which allusion has been made since the attack upon the coast of that State. It is believed that Gen. Lee has received orders from the War Department urging that those captured must be regarded as prisoners of war, which will be disregarded by the authorities of South Carolina, and that the same course will be pursued which Governor Wise adopted at the time of the John Brown raid upon Harper's Ferry. "When we are done with the invaders the Confederate government may have them."

NO MORE BRIGADIERS AT PRESENT.

The President and Cabinet, of course with Gen. McClellan's concurrence, have concluded to appoint no more brigadier generals at present.

ATTENTION, TEACHERS!

There will be a meeting of teachers of Bedford Township at the Boydstown school house, on Saturday the 30th day of Nov., at 1o'clock P. M. for the purpose of organizing a township Institute. Every teacher of the district is expected to be present. Others are invited to attend.

MANY TEACHERS.

To Consumptives.

THE Advertiser, having been restored to health in a very few weeks by a very simple remedy after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the Advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg,
Kings County New York.

[3 months.]

$25!] EMPLOYMENT [$75!

AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address ERIE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.

Aug. 23, '61.

—MARRIED—

ZIMMERS—HOENSTINE.—On the 12th inst., at the residence of Joseph H. Riddle, by the Rev. N. E. Gilds, Mr. Anthony Zimmers to Miss Sarah Ann Hoenstine, both of Bedford County, Pa.

—DIED—

ROCK.—On the 4th of October, in Schellsburg, Sarah Claar, daughter of George and Mary Rock, aged 4 years, 8mo. and 11 days.

On the 3rd of November, same place, Annie Schell, daughter of George and Mary Rock, aged 6 years, 10 mo. and 2 days; both of Diptheria.

Within four weeks two lambs of the flock have been taken, by the Son of Man, from the pasture of grace to that of glory.

Whilst it is hard to flesh and blood for parents to part with their little ones, yet, what a comfort and a blessing to know that they have two little angels walking, hand in hand, the streets of the New Jerusalem! What an inducement for parents to love the Savior in truth and in *deed*, that they may have a good and sure hope of meeting them in glory! May it be so with the parents of these little ones.

ON THE DEATH OF ANNIE S. ROCK.

[Affectionately inscribed to her bereaved parents.]

All, all looks dark and dreary now:
The sky of life is clouded;
Beneath affliction's rod ye bow,
Your hearts in gloom are shrouded.

Grim Death another dart has hurled,
And claimed another flower,
And bore it to the spirit world,
To bloom in Heaven's bower.

Sweet Annie's voice no more we hear,
The hearth-stone's lone and dreary;
No more the smile, to you so dear,
Will cheer the heart so weary.

But Annie is an angel bright,
And dwells with God in Heaven;
And for her brow, so pure and white,
A pearly crown is given.

And with the light angelic throng,
Her gentle voice she raises;
With golden harp, to sing a song
Of everlasting praises.

Her dying words were sweet to hear:
"Papa! I'm going to Heaven,
To meet my sister Sallie, dear,"
And thus her soul was given.

Then mourn not for the darling one,
Now safe with God in Heaven;
But strive to meet her in that home
Where ties are never riven.

Nov. 3, 1861. PRUE.

DEVORE.—At his residence in Londonderry Township, Bedford county, Pa., on Wednesday morning, the 6th of November, 1861, CORNELIUS DEVORE, Esq. in the 72nd year of his age. Mr. Devore was a native of Londonderry Township, where he constantly resided, up to the time of his death. He was a man of great industry and energy of character, and from his earliest manhood was actively engaged in the business pursuits of life. His numerous friends frequently importuned him to accept various important offices in the gift of the people, but nothing could induce him to leave the private walks of life—believing, at all times, that "the private station is the post of honor." He knew no ambition beyond that of dispensing offices of friendship and kindness to his neighbors and his numerous friends, and earning for himself the reputation of an intelligent and industrious American farmer. How well he succeeded, in this laudable ambition, every building on his beautiful farm, and his judiciously arranged fields will abundantly testify. His hand was ever open to minister to the wants of the deserving poor and needy; and his house was the seat of the most generous hospitality. In his dealings, he was generous and scrupulously honest, and he passed through his long and active life, "*sans peur et sans reproche*"—without fear and without reproach. He survived his excellent and amiable wife, exactly two months, and has left behind him a large family of excellent and deservedly esteemed children. His remains were interred in the family burial ground, on his farm, attended by his numerous family, and a large number of sympathising friends. *Requiescat in pace.*

"Weep not for him who dieth—
For he sleeps and is at rest,
And the couch whereon he lieth
Is the green earth's quiet breast."

JORDAN.—On the 13th inst., FRANK, infant son of Hon. FRANCIS and LOUISA F. JORDAN, aged four months.

It is well with the child. "We are authorized by Scripture, without expecting a revelation from God respecting their state, (the state of children dying in infancy,) to rejoice in the hope that they are sleeping in Jesus, and living with him, and shall be brought with him, in the great day of his appearance."

PUBLIC SALE,
OF REAL ESTATE.

THE subscribers will offer at public sale, on the premises, in Middle Woodberry Township, on Saturday the 21st day of December next, all that lot or parcel of land, late the property of Joseph Keagy and Barbara his wife, viz:

Seventeen Acres,
More or Less, of Limestone Land.

adjoining lands of G. R. Barndollar, Joseph Bossler, and others. Said land is all cleared, and has thereon erected, a story and a half log dwelling house, a frame stable and saw mill.

There is also, a fine bearing young orchard on the place.

TERMS.—One third of the purchase money in hand at the confirmation of the sale, balance in two equal annual payments, thereafter without interest.

JOSEPH M. SHOENFELT.
Guardian of the minor children of
BARBARA KEAGY.

November 29, 1861.—ts.

NOTICE—

Is hereby given to the Military Board of Auditors of the county of Bedford, and also the collectors of the different Townships and Boroughs of said county, that they are requested to meet at the public house of John A. Gump, in Bloody Run, on Wednesday, the first day of January, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of auditing the Military accounts of said county, when and where collectors can have legal exonerations and abatements made.

LEMUEL EVANS,
Brigadier Gen. 1st Brigade, 16th Div. P. M.
Brigadier General's office,
November 20, 1861.

TEACHERS WANTED.

Seven or Eight Teachers, well qualified to teach the common English branches, can find employment for four months, by applying to the undersigned. Wages from $16 to 20, according to grade of certificate. Apply immediately.

OLIVER HORTON,
Presd. Board of S. D. Monroe Tp.
J. S. MESSERSMITH, *Sec'y.*
Nov. 22, 1861.*

FOR SALE,
OR EXCHANGE.—

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Central R. R., in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rentual Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbeuna contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing county in the State. Address,

F. C. REAMER,
Bedford, Pa.

GO AND

C

REED'S NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

To be sold for cash or produce only.

P. A. REED wishes to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has bought out the Stock of his brother, JACOB REED, and in addition, is receiving from Philadelphia, an elegant New Stock of Goods bought at Panic Prices, consisting of DRY GOODS, *Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c.*, All of which have been bought at the Lowest Net Cash Prices, and, will be sold unprecedentedly low for Cash or Country Produce.

The undersigned determined to act upon the Principle that "a Nimble Sixpence is better than a Slow Shilling," can adopt the language of the Poet:

"Come One, Come All, this rock, shall fly,
From its firm base as soon as I,"

Oct 25, '61. P. A. REED,

Roses.

Perpetual Bloomers, in bloom now, suitable for house and winter blooming, at LYNCH'S Nursery.

DWARF PEAR TREES at Lynch's Nursery.

GRAPE ROOTS, from 1 to 4 years old, finest kinds, at LYNCH'S.

Oct. 3, '61.

STRAY COW.—

Came to the premises of the subscribtr, about three miles from the town of Woodberry, some time after harvest, a white cow, with red spots, with a mark on the right ear. The owner will please come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

Middle Woodberry,
Nov. 1st, 1861. JACOB KAUFFMAN, Sr.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

The undersigned have just opened a large and elegant assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

We respectfully solicit a call by all in search of great bargains. The old credit, no pay system, having exploded—for the present, our terms will be—Cash, or Produce.

Nov. 1, '61. A. B. REAMER & Co.

Coal Oil! Co l Oil!

The very best brand made! No smell! no smoke! Not explosive, at Hartley's. Only 75cts. per gallon!

100 BEAUTIFUL LAMPS!
100 SPLENDID LAMPS!

different patterns, from 50cts up. Coal Oil makes the best light known. Don't sit in darkness these long winter nights, when you can have a brilliant light for 1 cent.

Hartley has a complete stock of Iron, Nails and Hardware in general, and will not be undersold by any one. He has the best

OIL FOR MACHINES!

and Oil for Harness and Wagons that is known.

Goods sold for cash or approved produce. Lumber, Rye and Wheat wanted. Call at Hartley's when you come to town.

Nov. 5.

READ! READ! READ!

WE the undersigned have used Roraback's Compound Chemical Soap for washing clothes and cheerfully recommend it to the families of Bedford, as an article of indispensable utility, cleansing the clothes with one third the labor and time usually occupied by use of the common soap.

Mrs. Annie D. Shuck, Mrs. Lucinda Mengel,
" M. S. Hartley, " Elmira Over,
Mrs. Mary Elsrode.

J. B. FARQUHAR is agent for the sale of Family Rights for the Borough of Bedford, and any who may wish to purchase a right he will furnish with enough of the soap to give it a fair trial, and will give them a Family Right gratis if he does not demonstrate the fact that the soap can be made at a cost of one cent per pound. Five pounds will put out a large washing and by putting the clothes to soak in the evening, they can be put out by 8 o'clock in the morning, thus saving three fourths of the day and a great deal of labor and sickness. Many families give from 50 to 75cts. per week for washing, who by this method can save from $20 to 30 per year. Don't fail to call.

VARIETY STORE.

The under-signed having just returned from the city, invites the attention of the public to her

New and Elegant

assortment of fancy and staple Dry Goods, such as MERINOS, ALL WOOL DELAINES, SACK FLANNELS, SHAWLS, CORSETS, SKELETON SKIRTS, LADIES' SHOES, BONNETS, RIBBONS; Calicoes, Muslins, Hosiery, Gloves, a large quantity of TOYS and PERFUMERY; and a general variety of goods usually found in Ladies' Fancy Stores.

The undersigned returns thanks to her old friends and customers and solicits a renewal of their patronage. TERMS: Cheap as any other store of the kind in the country.

Nov 15—3ms.] M. C. FETTERLY.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE

Catharine Walser, by her next friend, John Geibel,	vs	Alias Subpœna in
Frederic Walser.		Libel for Divorce.

The undersigned appointed Commissioner to take testimony, &c., in above case, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in the Borough of Bedford, on Friday, Nov. 8, 1861, at which time all interested can attend.

R. D. BARCLAY,
Oct. 18, 1861. Commissioner.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned appointed Auditor to make distribution of balance in hands of Mary Weaverling, Executrix of Henry Weaverling dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on Thursday, Nov. 7, 1861, at which time all interested can attend.

R. D. BARCLAY,
Oct 18, '61. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

In the Matter of the application of Elias Dell, Executor of John Snowberger, dec'd. to sell or mortgage the Real Estate of said deceased, to pay debts. The undersigned appointed to take the testimony and report the facts will meet the parties interested, at his office, in Bedford, on the 11th day of November, 1861, at 1 o'clock. J. W. LINGENFELTER.

A CARD.—

Having purchased the stock of the late firm of J. M. Shoemaker & Co., and having added thereto by fresh purchases in the East, the undersigned will be happy to receive the visits of his old customers as well as of the public generally, at the old stand, No. 1, Anderson's Row. Terms cash, and four months credit. J. M. SHOEMAKER.

Oct 18, 1861.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE —

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm and name of J. M. Shoemaker & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts will be in the hands of J. M. Shoemaker for settlement, until the first of December next, after which they will be placed in the hands of the proper officer for collection. J. M. SHOEMAKER,
Oct. 18, JOSHUA SHOEMAKER.

LADIES, READ THIS!
NEW MILLINERY STORE.—

Mrs E. V. Mowry has just returned from the city, with a new stock of fashionable Fall and Winter goods; such as BONNETS, FLATS, RIBBONS, PLUMES, FLOWERS, RUCHES, TABS, LACES, &c., &c. VELVETS, of all colors, and VELVET RIBBON of all widths.

Corded Silks, and Silks of every variety.

Ladies' dress caps black and white.

Also, Zephyrs and Shetland Wool, of all shades.

Sewing silk of all colors. All nos. and colors of spool cotton. All cheap for cash.

Ladies, call and examine for yourselves.—Store on East Pitt st., opposite Mr. R. Fyan's Bedford, Oct. 18 '61.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

In the matter of citation to Jacob Biddle, Trustee of Peter Biddle, to file an account of his trust, the undersigned appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, to take the evidence, find the facts, and report the same to the aforesaid Court, will sit for the purposes of his appointment, at his office in the Borough of Bedford on Tuesday, the 5th. day of November next, at 10 o'clock A.M. when and where all parties interested are notified to attend.

Oct 25, 1861. JOHN PALMER,
Auditor.

PROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the account of Wm. Trout, committee of Michael Boor, a lunatic, has been filed in the Prothonotary's office and the same will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas in and for said County, for confirmation on Tuesday, the 19th day of November next.

Prothy's Office, Bedford, Oct. 25th, 1861 } S. H. TATE, Prot.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters of Administration having been granted to the Subscriber, on the estate of George Ickes, late of Bedford township, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN W. ICKES,
Admr.
Oct. 25, 1861. St. Clair Tp.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—

Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscribers, on the estate of R. H. Hutchison, late of Bedford township, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH HUTCHISON,
JOHN W. SCOTT,
Admrs.
Oct. 25, 1861,

TO THE PEOPLE OF BEDFORD AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.

T. M. LYNCH, at the Bedford Nursery, offers for sale this fall, at war prices, a general stock of fruit trees, consisting of all the choicest varieties of Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Nectarines, Quinces, and Dwarf Pear trees, of the finest kinds. Upwards of 15,000 trees are now under cultivation.

Lawton Blackberries, Raspberries, including Brinckley's Orange, Gooseberries that will not mildew, Cherry Currants, size of common cherries, Dutch Currants, Strawberries of finest kinds.—Choicest varieties of

GRAPE ROOTS, RHUBARB, ASPARAGUS,
EVERGREENS, VINES AND CREEPERS.

Fifty Varieties of ROSES, Perpetual Blooming, all colors and shades.

My stock is remarkably thrifty and will be sold, for cash, much lower than traveling agents are selling at, who have to bring their stock a great distance and thereby injure them very much by exposure.

The above stock is raised in Bedford County soil and climate and can be had fresh from the ground.

All orders promptly attended to and trees sent as directed by hack or otherwise

For further information address a few lines to
T. M. LYNCH,
Oct. 4, 1861. Bedford, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Commonwealth of Penna., use of Charlotte Steckman and David Steckman, vs. Job O'Neal. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, No. 59 February Term, 1861. Vend. Exp.

No. 4 Sept. Term, 1861. And now, Sept. 6, 1861, John P. Reed, Esq., appointed Auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of the Sheriff, raised on sale of Defendant's Real Estate, by virtue of the above writ. BY THE COURT.

THE undersigned will attend to the duties of the above appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on Wednesday the 23d day of October, 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all parties interested can attend. JOHN P. REED,
Oct. 4, 1861. *Auditor.*

PUBLIC SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in South Woodbury township, on SATURDAY, 9TH OF NOVEMBER, Next, the following described Real Estate, viz: A tract of land, adjoining David L. Replogle, on the East, David T. Miller on the North and West, and Christian Eversole on the South, containing sixty-eight acres, more or less. There is an orchard of choice fruit, and good running water upon the property—also a Dwelling House and Blacksmith Shop, thereon erected.

TERMS made known on day of sale.

DAVID T. MILLER,
Adm'r. of the Estate of Susannah Miller, dec'd.
Oct 11, 1861.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned, appointed by the Orphan's Court for Bedford County, to distribute the Assets in the hands of Wm. Gellespie, Aministrator of the Estate of Nicholas Kegg, dec'd, to and amongst creditors, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Thursday, the 24th day of October, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, at his office in Bedford, when and where all parties interested can appear if they see proper.

JOHN P. REED,
Oct. 4, 1861. *Auditor.*

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer the whole of the real estate of Daniel Means, deceased, for sale, on the premises, in Black Valley, Monroe Tp.,

On Friday, the 1st Day of November,

next. The real estate consists of two tracts, viz: The Mansion tract, containing about TWO HUNDRED ACRES, and having thereon erected a

SAW MILL AND BARN,

(the dwelling house having been lately burnt.) This tract contains an excellent WATER POWER—the head and tail races are already dug.

There is no better locality for a Mill or Tan Yard. Both are in demand and much needed in the neighborhood. An abundance of bark is close by and cheap.

This property is not more than 6 or 7 miles from the present terminus of Broad Top Rail Road now under contract and soon to be completed. The road is a solid ridge road, leading from the rail road to the premises. The land is good for farming purposes. But for either of the purposes suggested—a mill or tan yard—there is a rare opportunity presented for a profitable investment.

The other tract is a mountain tract, adjoining the above—is well timbered and in connection with the mansion tract is valuable. It contains about 250 acres and has a DWELLING HOUSE and SHOP thereon erected—about 40 acres cleared. About one half of the mansion tract is also cleared and the balance well timbered.

TERMS:—One third in hand, at confirmation of sale, and balance in two equal annual payments with interest. O. E. SHANNON.
Oct. 4, 1861.-4t *Administrator.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned, appointed to distribute the money arisng from the sale of the Real Estate of Wm. May, hereby gives notice that he will, for that purpose, meet the parties interested, at his office, in Bedford, on Saturday, the 9th day of November, next, when and where all may attend. JNO. MOWER,
Oct. 25, 1861. *Auditor.*

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscribers, on the estate of Hamilton Scott, late of Bedford township, dec'd., all persons indebted to said Estate, are hereby notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement

JOHN W. SCOTT,
JOSEPH HUTCHISON,
Oct. 25, 1861. Admrs.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned was dissolved on the first day of October, inst. The accounts are in the hands of Josiah S. Deal, for collection, to whom all dues must be paid.

The line of coaches will hereafter be run by the firm of Deal and Brother.

JOSIAH S. DEAL,
Oct. 11, 1861. WILLIAM DIBERT.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Come one, come all, I wish to tell
You where the cheapest goods they sell
('Tis not less true that I have said it;)
SHOEMAKER'S is the place: "'Tis well!"—
To buy for cash, or four months credit.

So when you feel inclined to buy,
Just stop at Job's your luck to try,
And if his terms will please you;
You'll find his goods are never high
And of your cash he'll "ease you."

THE POET-CLERK.
Oct. 18, '61.

CASH STORE.—

The undersigned has purchased J. Reed's stock of Merchandise, and he will continue the trade at the old stand, and sell positively for ready pay only. Goods sold low for cash, or approved country produce.

Sept. 27. 1861. P. A. REED.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE
THE NEW REMEDY FOR
RHEUMATISM.

During the past year we have introduced to the notice of the medical profession of this country the Pure Crystalized Chloride of Propylamine, as a

REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM;

and having received from many sources, both from physicians of the highest standing and from patients, the

MOST FLATTERING TESTIMONIALS OF
ITS REAL VALUE

in the treatment of this painful and obstinate disease, we are induced to present it to the public in a form READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE, which we hope will commend itself to those who are suffering with this afflicting complaint, and to the medical practitioner who may feel disposed to test the powers of this valuable remedy.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE, in the form above spoken of, has recently been extensively experimented with in the

PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL,

and with MARKED SUCCESS (as will appear from the published accounts in the medical journal.

☞It is carefully put up ready for immediate use, with full directions, and can be obtained from all the druggists at 75 cents per bottle, and at wholesale of

BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,
Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists,
June 28, '61 1y. Philadelphia.

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE!

A first-rate farm of limestone land, in Morrison's Cove, containing about 131 acres, 100 of which are cleared and balance well timbered. The farm is well watered. The improvements are a good two story Frame House, Log House, Log Barn, &c. There is a good orchard upon the premises. The farm adjoins Bloomfield Furnace, lies half a mile from the Hollidaysburg Turnpike, and four miles from Martinsburg. There is a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce, and the land is in a high state of cultivation.

ALSO,

166 acres near Stonerstown—within ½ mile of the Broadtop Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn—stable, &c., thereon erected; also two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO,

Two lots of ground in Broadtop City, with a new two story rough cast dwelling house thereon.

ALSO,

A house and lot of ground in Clearville.

ALSO,

Three tracts of land in Southampton Township, formerly owned by Wm. Ogs, adjoining lands of Arnold Lashley, Artemas Bennet and others.

ALSO,

A grist mill in the "Dutch Corner," formerly owned by Jacob Beard—within about 5 miles of Bedford, with about 40 acres of land belonging to the same—dwelling house and out buildings thereon erected.

ALSO,

100 acres best quality of prairie—near the Missouri river close to the county seat of Harrison Co Iowa.

ALSO,

Two one hundred and sixty acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne City, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha City, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

160 acres, two miles above Omaha City, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after personal inspection and careful examination on the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO.

Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

Lot of ground in Dacotah City, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind that are good will be taken in exchange—particularly good *bank notes.*

Sept. 20, 1861. O. F. SHANNON.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undedesigned appointed an auditor by the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, in the matter of a citation against Samuel Smith, Ex'or of Wm. Smith, late of Bedford Township, dec'd, requiring him to file a supplemental account and the answer of said Executor thereto, hereby gives notice that he will meet all parties in interest at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on Thursday, the 14th Nov. next, at 10 o'clock A. M., to ascertain the facts, report when the legacies are to be paid, by whom to be paid, the amount to be paid and report a general distribution under the will, &c.

JOHN E. McGIRR,
Oct. 4th. Auditor.

Notice of Inquisition.

WHEREAS, Daniel Sleighter, late of Monroe Tp., Bedford County, deceased, died seized of the following Real Estate, to wit:

One Tract of Land, being the Mansion place, containing One Hundred and Eighty Acres, more or less situate in Monroe Township, Bedford County, afore, said, leaving issue ten heirs or the children of heirs to wit: Mary, intermarried with John Garlick, who died, and afterwards married with John Hall, and is now dead, leaving issue seven children, viz: Adam, Daniel, Catharine, Sarah, Barbara, Abraham and Nicholas Garlick and Washington Hall and Margaret Hall, all residing in Bedford County, except Daniel Garlick, whose residence is unknown; Nicholas Sleighter, Maria, widow of James G. McFarland, dec'd, John Sleighter, Daniel Sleighter, Louisa Ann, intermarried with Barclay Markle, Matilda, intermarried with Sol. Feight, Rachel, who was intermarried with Abraham Garlick and is now dead, leaving issue three children, to wit: Joseph, Catharine, and Peter Garlich, Joseph Sleighter, all residing in Bedford County, and Wm. Sleighter, residing in Blairs County, California.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given that in pursuance of a Writ of Partition, or Valuation, to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition, or Valuation, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 29th day of October, 1861, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

JOHN J. CESSNA,
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, October 4, 1861. } *Sheriff.*

WIND MILL, OR GRAIN FAN,

An excellent new Double Screen, *Warranted* "Waterloo Grain Fan," for Sale at HARTLEY'S.

Aug. 2, 1861.



JUDSON'S

Mountain Herb Pills.

ABOVE we present you with a perfect likeness of Tezuco, a chief of a tribe of the strange Aztec Nation, that once ruled Mexico. You will find a full account of him and his people in our Pamphlets and Almanacs—to be had gratis, from the Agents for these Pills.

The Inventor and Manufacturer of "Judson's Mountain Herb Pills," has spent the greater part of his life in traveling, having visited nearly every country in the world. He spent over six years among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains and of Mexico, and it was thus that the "MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS" were discovered. A very interestin account of his adventures there, you will find in our Almanac and Pamphlet.

It is an established fact, that all diseases arise from

IMPURE BLOOD!

The blood is the life! and when any foreign or unhealthy matter gets mixed with it, it is at once distributed to every organ of the body. Every nerve feels the poison, and all the vital organs quickly complain. The stomach will not digest the food perfectly. The liver ceases to secrete a sufficiency of bile. The action of the heart is weakened, and so the circulation is feeble. The lungs become clogged with the poisonous matter; hence, a cough—and all from a slight impurity at the fountain-head of life—the Blood! As if you had thrown some earth, for instance, in a pure spring, from which ran a tiny rivulet, in a few minutes the whole course of the stream becomes disturbed and discolored. As quickly does impure blood fly to every part, and leave its sting behind. All the passages become obstructed, and unless the obstruction is removed, the lamp of life soon dies out.

These pills not only purify the blood, but regenerate all the secretions of the body, they are, therefore, unrivalled as a

CURE FOR BILIOUS DISEASES,

Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, &c. This *Anti-Bilious* Medicine expels from the blood the hidden seeds of disease, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, clearing and resuscitating the vital organs.

Pleasant indeed, is it to us, that we are able to place within your reach a medicine like the "MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS," that will pass directly to the afflicted parts, through the blood and fluids of the body, and cause the sufferer to brighten with the flush of beauty and health.

Judson's Pills are the Best Remedy in existence for the following Complaints:

Bowel Complaints,	*Debility,*	*Inward Weakness,*
Coughs,	*Fever and Ague,*	*Liver Complaints,*
Colds,	*Female Complaints.*	*Lowness of Spirits,*
Chest Diseases,	*Headaches,*	*Piles,*
Costiveness,	*Indigestion,*	*Stone and Gravel,*
Dyspepsia,	*Influenza,*	*Secondary Symptoms.*
Diarrhœa,	*Inflammation,*	
Dropsy,		

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE!

Females who value health, should never be without these Pills. They purify the blood, remove obstructions of all kinds, cleanse the skin of all pimples and blotches, and bring the rich color of health to the pale cheek.

☞The Plants and Herbs of which these Pills are made, were discovered in a very surprising way among the Tezucans, a tribe of Aborigines in Mexico.—Get the Almanac of our Agent, and you will read with delight, the very interesting account it contains of the "GREAT MEDICINE" of the Aztecs.

Observe.—The Mountain Herb Pills are put up in a Beautiful Wrapper. Each box contains 40 pills, and Retail at 25 cents per box. All genuine, have the signature of B. L. JUDSON & CO., on each box.

B. L. JUDSON & Co.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 50 Leonard Street,
NEW YORK.

☞FOR SALE BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.☜

For sale by R. C. REAMER on Juliana Street, and Dr. P. F. Harry Pitt st., Bedford, Pa.

Jan. 11, 1860.-1y.

FINKLE & LYON

SEWING-MACHINE CO.,

538 *BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.*

NO person who contemplates purchasing a Sewing Machine for family or manufacturing purposes should fail to send for one of our Circulars, which contains cuts and full descriptions of the several styles, prices and samples of work, all of which we send by mail free. We claim to have the

BEST SEWING MACHINES IN THE WORLD

For either Family or Manufacturing Purposes.

And all we ask is a fair trial. Read the following:

IMPORTANT FACTS.

FACT No. 1.—This Company being duly licensed, their Machines are protected against infringements or litigation.

FACT No. 2.—These Machines make the lock-stitch—alike on both sides—and use a little less than half as much thread and silk as the chain or loop-stitch machines.

FACT No. 3.—These Machines are better adapted than any other sewing-machines in market to the frequent changes and almost endless variety of sewing required in a family. They will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect. They will even sew from the finest gauze to the heaviest cloth, and even stout, hard leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever.—Is not such a machine best adapted to family use? and if best adapted to family use, why not for every variety of light sewing manufacture? For work too heavy for our Family Machine, we recommend our larger sizes.

FACT No. 4.—These Machines make the most elastic seam of any sewing-machine in use—a fact of very great importance in sewing elastic goods, or goods of any kind, or a bias.

FACT No. 5.—No Machine is more durable or more simple in its construction, or more easily understood. The reputation of these Machines wherever used will fully demonstrate each of the above facts.

FACT No. 6.—These Machines took the Highest Premium at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia.

FACT No. 7.—These Machines took the Highes Premium at the New Jersey State Fair.

FACT No 8.—These Machines took the Highest Medal at the American Institute, in the City of New York, together with the Highest Premium for fine Sewing-Machine Work.

FACT No. 9.—These Machines took both the Highest Premiums at the Mechanics' Fair, Utica,

FACT No. 10.—These Machines can do the same thing generally, whenever properly exhibited in competition with other first-class Sewing Machines. But we have space for only one fact more—it is the most important Fact of all

FACT No. 11.—*We warrant every Machine we sell to give better satisfaction than any other Sewing Machine in market, or money refunded.*

☞Send for a Circular. AGENTS WANTED.

Address,

Finkle & Lyon Sewing-Machine Co.
No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Aug. 3, '61. 1 yr.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to review and examine the Account of Alexander McGregor, Esq., one of the Executors of the last Will, &c., of John Hammers, dec'd, report the facts and a distribution of whatever funds may be found in his hands amongst the heirs of the deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Bedford, on Friday the 18th day of October, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED,
Oct 4. 1861. *Auditor.*

GET OUT OF DEBT.
Keep out of debt —

To "get out of debt," commence by paying Wm. Hartley what you owe him.

To "keep out of debt," buy your Hardware, Iron, Nails, Glass, Oil, Paint, &c., &c., from Hartley, for CASH. His prices are reduced to the lowest margin, he having adopted the cash and produce system.

Iron, of all kinds very low. Nails very low, by the keg. Best transparent Coal Oil, free from smell, only 20cts per qt.

Call and get a catalogue of the goods he keeps and hear his prices.

Wm Hartley takes this method of returning thanks to the public for their patronage, and particularly to those who pay promptly. All such will be avored when they request it.

If you want goods cheap for cash, call at Hartley's If you want long trust call elsewhere.

All kinds of approved produce taken in exchange for goods.

CAUTION.

Run away, on the 9th ult. from the subscriber living in Hopewell Township, Bedford county Pa., my son Solomon, aged fourteen years. He had on when he left tow linen pants, muslin shirt and straw hat. I hereby caution all persons against harboring him, for I will enforce the law against any person in whose employ he may be found after this date.

PHILIP KNI ELEY

Sept. 25th. 1861.

THE WAR COMMENCED!!!
TERRIBLE CONFLICT RAGING!!!
THE HAMMER & ANVIL TRIUMPHANT!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he has located in the old stand of John Claar, immediately east of John Brice's Hotel, where he is ready to do all work in his line, such as horse-shoeing, wagon making, &c., in the best style, and at prices to suit the times. He earnestly solicits a liberal share of the patronage of all who may need work in his line.

Call and hear the "music of the anvil" and give me a trial.

WILLIAM COOK.

April 19.

STRAY HEIFER.

Came to the plantation of the Subscriber, living in Juniata Township, Bedford Co., about the 15th of June, a black heifer supposed to be about two years old, a crop in the right ear, a spot in the fore-head, the owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

Sept. 6th, 1861. STEPHEN McCREARY.

TO BUILDERS.—

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford county, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

TAKE NOTICE!—

All persons are notified against trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, either by hunting, fishing, stealing hickory-nuts, or be going through my grain fields. The law will by enforced against all, without respect topersons, so offending.

Persons can gather hickory-nuts, on asking leave of thesubscriber, and giving him half that are gathered. CHARLES SMITH.

Bedford Tp., Sept. 27, 1861.

WANTED.

An experienced workman will be given liberal wages and constant employment, in a woolen manfactury, if application be made immediately.

One acquainted with all braches of the business is desired. A married man with a small almily will be preferred. All letters inquireing for further particulars will receive prompt aOention.

itiAddress the subscriber, at Bedford, Pa.

t. 4th.* JOHN LUTZ.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

F. D. Beegle, use of Wolf & Co., vs. Frederick Shimer. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County. No. 154 May Term, 1858. Vend. Exp s. No. 80, April Term, 1861. Sept. 2d, 1861. John P. Reed appointed Auditor to distribute the funds in the Sheriff's hands raised on sale of Deft's Real Estate, by virtue of the above writ. BY THE COURT.

THE undersigned will attend to the duties of the above appointment, at his office, in Bedford, on Monday, the 28th day of October, inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend. JOHN P. REED.

Oct. 4, 1861. *Auditor.*

TEACHERS WANTED.—

The Board of Directors of Bedford township School District, wish to employ Eleven Teachers, competent to take charge of the schools of said District. The Board will meet at the house of John Hafer, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, 26th of October, inst., to article with Teachers, when and where all wishing to be employed, are requested to attend, as the schools are expected to be opened about the 1st of November.

By order of the Board.

Oct. 11, JOHN BROWN, Sec'y.

BEDFORD RAIL ROAD.—
NOTICE TO STOCK SUBSCRIBERS.

All delinquent subscribers to the capital stock of the Bedford Rail Road Company, are hereby notified that they wil be released from the payment of the twelve per centum interest chargeable under the charter of the company, by making payment of the money due from them, within thirty days from the 10th day of October, 1861, or by giving their notes for the same, with interest from date.

By order of the Board,

JNO. P. REED, Secy.

Bedford, Oct 11, '61.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Samuel Sill, late of St. Clair township, Bedford county, dec d., having been this day granted to the subscriber residing in Bedford township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to the estate of said dec'd to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith, properly authenticated for settlement. DANIEL WALTERS,

Oct. 11. Executor.

NOTICE.—

Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Harrison township, about the 1st of Sept. 1861, one red steer, about two years old, one red bull about one year old, three spotted steers, and one red heifer about one year old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

Oct. 11, 1861. V. V. WERTZ.

NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that I intend applying to the Orphans' Court at next November Term, for a discharge as Administrator of the estate of Allen Conley, late of Napier Township, dec'd. URIAH CONLEY.

Oct. 25, 1861.*

CONFECTIONARY
AND GROCERY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles: Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoanuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream-candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass-scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pock-et and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets andbeads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17, '59.—1y.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
BETWEEN
CHAMBERSBURG, BEDFORD & LATROBE.

On and after Monday, August 19th, 1861, coaches leave Bedford for Chambersburg. daily, (Sundays excepted) at 7 A. M., and arrive at Chambersburg, at 7 P. M., same evening. Returning, leave Chambersburg, at 7 A. M., daily, (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Bedford 7 P. M., same evening.

Leave Bedford for Latrobe, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 A. M., making close connection with mail train for Pittsburgh and the West.

Returning, leave Latrobe, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, on the arrival of the train from Pittsburgh, at 9.30 and arrive in Bedford same evening.

RATES OF FARE.

From Bedford to Chambersburg, $1 50. From Bedford to Latrobe, $3 50.

N. B.—Passengers for Somerset and Johnstown, connect at Stoystown with J. A. Gorman's Line of Mail Coaches.

A. J. REESIDE, Contractor.

Aug. 23, '61

NEW GROCERY.—
CORNER WEST PITT AND JULIANA STREETS.

THE subscriber is opening at this well known stand, a well selected stock of Groceries, Confectionaries. Tobacco and Cigars, consisting in part of Coffee, brown, crushed, and pulverized Sugars, refined and golden Syrup, baking Molasses, Young Hyson, Imperial and Black Tea. Chocolate, Corn Starch, flavoring extracts, Cheese, Corn Brooms, painted Buckets, Dusting, Well, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Tooth and Hair, Brushes.

CONFECTIONARIES,

Such as plain and fancy candies, fruited candies and flavored Jellies, water, butter and sweet Crackers, foreign fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Prunes, Dates, Currants, Citrons, Filberts, Walnuts, Cream Nuts, Almonds, & Pea Nuts.

TOBACCO.

Congress Plugs, Sweet Plantation, Natural Leaf, Rough and Ready, Lynchburg Smoking, a superior article, Cut and Dry, &c.,

CIGARS.

Operas, Sixes, Half Spanish and a variety of other brands. The Public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

All kinds of country produce taken at the highest market prices, but no goods sold on credit.

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Bedford, April 29, 1861.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between Dock & Ashcom, in the Foundry & Machine business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books of the firm are in the hands of C. W. Ashcom, who is authorized to settle the same.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM,

April 12, 1861.

N. B.—The business will be continued by C. W. Ashcom at the old stand, where all kinds of machinery will be made and repaired.

DWELLING HOUSES
FOR SALE.

The subscriber hereby offers at Private Sale, two Brick Dwelling Houses, situate in the Town of Bloody Run. Both Houses are new and in good order, the Lots are the usual size.

The subscriber occupies one of the houses and will cheerfully show both to any one who may call on him. JNO. M'ELHENNY.

June 21,—tf.

W. W. MAIR. JOHN S. DAVISON.

MAIR AND DAVISON,
Importers and Dealers in
Saddlery, Carriage and Trunk Hardware and Trimmings,
NO. 127 WOOD STREET,
Pittsburg Penn'a.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY,
RAINSBURG, Bedford Co., Pa.
CHAS. H. GERE A. B., Principal,
Miss S. J. BRIM, Preceptress,
Miss A. L. BRIM, Teacher on Piano Forte.

This intitution, under the supervision of the above named persons, assisted by other competent Teaches s affords a full course in Mathematics Naturalpiciences, Languages, and Belles Lettres, in music Painting, &c., it gives extended instruction. T. Winters Term swill commence on Oct., 17 18 16. Students admitted at any time. Habits of health, system, and promptness, views, moral, social, andystmestic, are here made prominent objects of education. That the physical powers, as well as the mental, may be cultivated—Calisthenic exercises are necessary—here the Students meet each day for systematic physical exercise.

$22.50 Will pay for board, including furnished rooms, room rent, fuel and tuition in common English, per term of eleven weeks. Extras, at moderate charges, even less than heretofore, or than the circular calls for.

Students prepared for the highest class in college.

For Circulars, or particulars, address
CHAS. H. GERE, A. B.,
Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

Dec. 21, 1860.

ALL PRIVATE FAMILIES AND HOTEL Keepers should fully consider the value of using the CONCENTRATED LEAVEN, in connection with flour for making bread, rolls, buckwheat cakes and pastry. This compound is free from all impurities.

For sale at the Drug and Book Store of
Aug. 30. Dr. B. F. HARRY.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Mrs. Mary Ann Buxton, late of Southampton township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of said dec'd., to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

FREDERICK BUXTON,
Sept. 20. Executor.

UNION HOTEL.—
BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public, that he has leased the above named Hotel, in the old and well known Globe building, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, and recently in the occupancy of Jonathan Horton, dec'd., where he will be happy to see his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call.—He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquor.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

Boarders taken by the day, week month and year.

JOSEPH ALSIP.

Bedford, Nov. 30, 1860.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND sleigh soles, wash kettles of different sizes wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

☞ PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25, '60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared at the Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Casting of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or 6 Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Lenderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

DRUGS AND BOOKS.
H. C. REAMER

JULIANNA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.,

In the stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonic's Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best styles of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞ Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

MENGEL HOUSE,
JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Bedford, April 20, 1860.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.

April 12 1861.

CIVIL WAR!
SHOEMAKER & Co. VS. THE WORLD!

The undersigned have just received a large lot of fresh

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

consisting, in part, of Dry Goods, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Men's and Boy's wear, from the highest in price to the lowest, Ladies' Dress Goods, Calicoes, of which their stock is particularly fine, Muslins, Linens, &c., &c. Also,

GROCERIES

of every description, such as Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Spices of all sorts, and everything generally kept in a grocery store. They have also a large assortment of cheap and excellent

QUEENSWARE

which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.—Thankful for past favors, they respectfully solicit a continuance of public patronage.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.

May the 10th, '61.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties of Disease:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; say he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration* of the *uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. [illegible]

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

B. F. Harry, Bedford; Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; J. Breneman, Woodberry; Geo. Gardill, West End; J. E. Colvin, Schellsburg; and by dealers generally.

Oct. 12, 1860.

BEDFORD HOTEL.—
AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, on Pitt Street, where he would be happy to meet his old friends, and the public generally.

It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The house will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants wil be engaged.

Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month, or year on favorable terms.

☞ Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

ALL THE STAGES STOP AT THIS HOTEL.

JOHN. HAFER,
Aug. 1, 1860. Proprietor.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

ROCK POWDER—
Just received and for sale by
March 22. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

PIANO FORTES.

PIANO FORTES.

PIANO FORTES.

PIANO FORTES.

REDUCTION REDUCED.

The Best Piano Fortes, at the greatest reduction, ever made in price for cash.

IMPROVE THE PRESENT OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE, AND BUY THE BEST, FOR THE CASH AMOUNT OF MONEY.

You never again will get so large a discount for your cash.

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS'
PATENT INSULATED FULL IRON FRA
NEW SCALE, GRAND, AND SQUARE PIANO FORTES.

THE INSULATED FRAME preserves the original tone of the instrument in all its purity, securing it for all time against that most disagreeable nequality of tone invariably found in all other Iron Frame Piano Fortes. It greatly strengthens the case, and thus keeps the Piano Forte much longer in tone. It gives the instrument a much fuller, richer, and sweeter tone. It adapts the Piano to al climates, and to all changes of atmosphere, and in all respects it is pronounced by our best "artistes" he greatest improvement of the age in Piano Forte construction; producing an instrument acknowledged to be superior to all others made in this country or Europe.

A few testimonials, from some of the most eminent Pianists and Musician in the world, in regard to the Superiority of our New Scale Patent Insulated Piano Fortes.

"I have examined the Piano Fortes of Lighte & Bradbury's with entire satisfaction. I know not that there are any others better, either in our own country or elsewhere."

"DR. LOWELL MASON."

"In clearness, richness, and volume of tone, delicacy, elasticity of touch, and fine repeating action, I have never played upon their equal.

"H. A. WOLLENHAUPT."

"In volume, richness, evenness and purity of tone, and in delicacy of touch, they certainly excel, and in that beautiful singing quality so desirable, yet so seldom found.

WILLIAM MASON."

"I have never played upon so rich and heavy a tone Square Piano Forte.

"ARTHUR NAPOLEON."

"I am astonished and delighted with the New Scale Iron Frame Piano Fortes made by you. There must be a splendid future for Lighte & Bradbury's Piano Fortes.

"GEO. F. ROOT."

"I have never played upon so fine an instrument.

"GEO. F. BRISTOW."

"I consider them as to beauty, richness, fullness, and equality of tone, as well as their agreeable, elastic touch, equal, if not superior, to any Pianos made in this country or Europe

KARL WELS."

"They have all the requirements for a superior interpretation of both classical and modern compositions.

"MAURICE STRAKOSH."

"It affords me pleasure to add my testimony of the many artistes who speak in the highest terms to the superior excellence of your New Scale Patent Insulated Iron Frame Piano Fortes, and I must say that your New Scale very far surpasses all your former efforts, producing an instrument far superior in all the excellencies that constitute a perfect Piano Forte, to any with which I am acquainted.

"THEO. EISFELD."

"Having examined your New Scale Iron Frame Pianos, we must express our delight and pleasure at their superior excellence. For their peculiar rich volume of tone, fine elastic touch, and in all the requisites necessary for perfection in the instrument, we must say, in all our experience, we have seen nothing to compare with them, and we can most cordially recommend them to our friends and the public

"CHAS. FRADEL."
"CARL BERGMAN."

"I take much pleasure in giving my testimony in favor of the beautiful Pianos which I have recently seen made by your firm. In power, quantity, and equality of tone, they certainly excel; while for that peculiarly rich, singing tone, that is so invaluable as an accompaniment to the voice, sustaining and blending with it, I have rarely met with their equal.

"C. BASSINI."

"It is with pleasure I give my testimony to the excellence of your Pianos in general, and especial al to the admirable new invention of Mr. Lighte, ny improvement which I regard as the most important yet made in the manufacture of first-class instruments.

"LOUIS ERNST."

"I take pleasure in stating my favorable opinion of your New Scale Iron Frame Piano Fortes. Among many superior Piano Fortes manufactured in New York, they certainly must rank second to none of them for strength, purity, and richness of tone, together with extraordinary vibratory qualities. I have also had frequent opportunities, in the schools, during the past four years, to notice the durability of your instruments, and this under severe and unremitted trials.

"GEO. H. CURTIS."

"The high reputation which they have obtained for their fine brilliant tone, pleasant touch and power, have given them the preference over those of all other manufactures, in the Public Schoo's of New York, in which over one hundred are now in daily use, some twelve or fifteen of which are in departments where I have had the pleasure of teaching, and where I have used them for the last five years.

"MARCUS COLBURN."

"Being pleased with your steady progress in improving the quality of your Pianos, I cannot refrain from saying to you, after some fourteen years knowledge of them, that the New Scale with Iron Frame, which I have seen, I think the best Piano I ever saw. I say this after having purchased over two hundred of your Piano Fortes.

"F. H. NASH."

Our Square Pianos range in price from $250 to $600.
Our Grand Pianos " " " " " $800 upwards.

All our Pianos are WARRANTED, *without limit as to time.*

Send for a circular, which contains *complete* price list and *descriptions*, and hundreds of references to persons in every section of the country who have purchased our Pianos.

Address
LIGHTE & BRADBURYS,
No. 421 BROOME STREET,
NEW YORK.

May 10th '61. 1y.

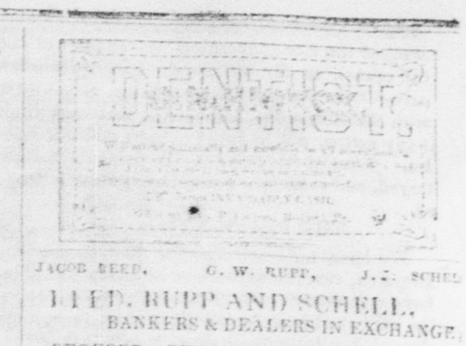
HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage acceptable. Address, Dr. DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

May 31st, '61



JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL

REED, RUPP AND SCHELL,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

HON. JOB MANN,	Bedford,	Pa.
" JOHN CESSNA,	"	"
JOHN MOWER,	"	"
R. FORWARD,	Somerset,	"
RUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.,	Phil	"
J. WATT & Co.,	Pittsbur	"
J. W. CURLEY, & Co.,		"

CESSNA & SHANNON—

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN P. REED—
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞ Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN PALMER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.,

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Julianna Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.

[april 19 '60.]

J. E. McGIRR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

Office on JULIANNA STREET, same as occupied by WILLIAM M. HALL, Esq.

[april 19, '61]

JOHN BORDER
GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21, '58.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN—
COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.—tf.

MANN & SPANG—
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate. JOB MANN

Aug. 1, 1859. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER—
ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR.

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞ Office three doors North of the "Inquirer" Office.

DR. B. F. HARRY—

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius

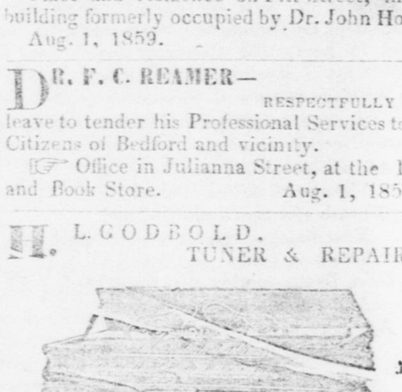
Aug. 1, 1859.

DR. F. C. REAMER—

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Aug. 1, 1859.

H. L. GODBOLD,
TUNER & REPAIRER.



of Pianos, Melodeons &c., has made arrangements to visit this place regularly at stated periods. The next visit will be in October. Yearly contracts made. Price for tuning $2.00. First class pianos for sale. Orders to be left at the "Gazette" office. H. L. G. has permission to refer to the following persons for whom he has tuned:

Hon. A. King, Hon. S. L. Russell, John Mower, Esq., O. E. Shannon, Esq., Dr. W. H. Watson, Rev. S. Barnes, Mrs. Freytet.

June 29, '60.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,
BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
BOARD REDUCED TO $2 PER DAY.

Since the opening of this vast and commodious Hotel, in 1854, it has been the single endeavor of the proprietors to make it the most sumptuous, convenient and comfortable home for the citizen and stranger on this side the Atlantic.

And whatever has seemed likely to administer to the comfort of its guests they have endeavored, without regard to cost, to provide, and to combine all the elements of individual and social enjoyment which modern art has invented, and modern taste approved; and the patronage which it has commanded during the past six years is a gratifying proof that their efforts have been appreciated.

To meet the exigencies of the times, when all are required to practice the most rigid economy, the undersigned.

HAVE REDUCED THE PRICE OF BOARD TO TWO DOLLARS PER DAY,

at the same time abating none of the luxuries with which their table has hitherto been supplied.

TREADWELL, WHITCOMB & CO.

Sept. 13th, '61. 3m.

BLAIR COUNTY
NORMAL SCHOOL & SEMINARY.

FALL TERM COMMENCING AUG. 12TH '61.

DAILY instruction given in the Theory and Practice of Teaching.

Boarding $1,50 per week.

Tuition in full English and scientific course $6,50 per quarter of ten weeks.

For circular containing full particulars address

OSBORNE & DICKERSON,
Principals.

July 19th, '61. Martinsburg, Blair Co., Pa